

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Teacher Name \_\_\_\_\_  
School \_\_\_\_\_  
System \_\_\_\_\_

# MAAS



# TENNESSEE

**Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program**  
**Modified Academic Achievement Standards ~ Grade 6**  
**Practice Test**  
**Version B**



**PEARSON**

Developed and published under contract with Tennessee State Department of Education by the Educational Measurement group of Pearson, a business of NCS Pearson Inc. 2510 North Dodge Street, Iowa City, Iowa 52245. Copyright © 2012 by Tennessee State Department of Education. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Tennessee State Department of Education.

# Table of Contents

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>Introduction</b> .....   | 1   |
| What is the TCAP Modified Academic Achievement Standards Test?..... | 1   |
| What are the questions testing? .....                               | 1   |
| Who is eligible to be tested? .....                                 | 1   |
| How long will the tests take? .....                                 | 1   |
| How will the tests be scored?.....                                  | 1   |
| May calculators be used?.....                                       | 2   |
| Which test accommodations may be used?.....                         | 2   |
| What is the purpose of the practice test? .....                     | 2   |
| Here are some tips for preparing students for the test .....        | 2   |
| <b>Reading/Language Arts</b> .....                                  | 3   |
| <b>Mathematics</b> .....  | 49  |
| <b>Science</b> .....  | 81  |
| <b>Social Studies</b> .....   | 119 |
| <b>Answer Key</b> .....   | 162 |





# Introduction

## What is the TCAP Modified Academic Achievement Standards Test?

The TCAP Modified Academic Achievement Standards Test is a multiple-choice test designed to measure student achievement in certain skills in four content areas: Reading/Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies. The questions in this practice test are examples of items used in the actual test.

## What are the questions testing?

Questions are written to test student performance in state content standards. The State Content Standards and Performance Indicators were developed by the Tennessee Department of Education. These Standards and Performance Indicators are listed on the State Department of Education Web site at <http://www.state.tn.us/education/curriculum.shtml>.

## Who is eligible to be tested?

1. Students with a disability who are on an active IEP are eligible to take the MAAS.
2. Eligible students may have a disability in any of the Federal disability categories.  
Note: The category Functionally Delayed is a State category, but a student cannot be excluded from participation in this assessment based on category of disability. A student whose disability is classified as Functionally Delayed is eligible to participate in this assessment if determined eligible by the IEP team, but the student will be considered a non-participant and his scores cannot be counted for AYP. **A student classified as Functionally Delayed taking the test would not count toward the 2% cap because he is considered a non-participant.**
3. It is the decision of the IEP team whether or not a student with a disability should be assessed with the MAAS.

## How long will the tests take?

The length of the tests will vary, depending on the grade level. The time limits are generous and allow most students time to finish. Extended time limits only apply to students who are eligible for special or English Language Learner (ELL) accommodations.

## How will the tests be scored?

The test answers will be machine scored. Results from the test provide information about how well students performed on the content being tested.

**May calculators be used?**

Calculators may be used on Part 1 and 2 of the mathematics portion of the TCAP Modified Academic Achievement Standards Test (grades 3–8) as per system policy.

**Which test accommodations may be used?**

The TCAP Modified Academic Achievement Standards Test may be administered using various procedures that are used during the student’s daily educational program. Certain conditions must be met for students to be eligible for special and ELL accommodations.

**What is the purpose of the practice test?**

In a classroom learning session, these questions can be used to prepare students for the actual test. Teachers can use the practice test to help familiarize students with the format of test questions and how the actual test will be administered. This practice test can also be used to inform parents of the type of test their children will be taking.

**Here are some tips for preparing students for the test.**

Remind students to:

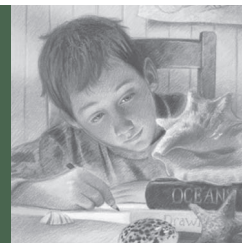
**Relax:** It is normal to be somewhat anxious before the test. Remember that the score is only one of a number of measures of performance.

**Listen:** Listen to and read the test directions carefully.

**Plan Use of Time:** First, answer all the questions you are sure about. Do not spend too much time on any one question. If a question seems to take too long, skip it and return to it later if you have extra time.

**Pause and Think:** If you are not sure how to answer a question, carefully read it again. Rule out answer choices that you know are incorrect and then choose from those that remain.

# Reading/Language Arts



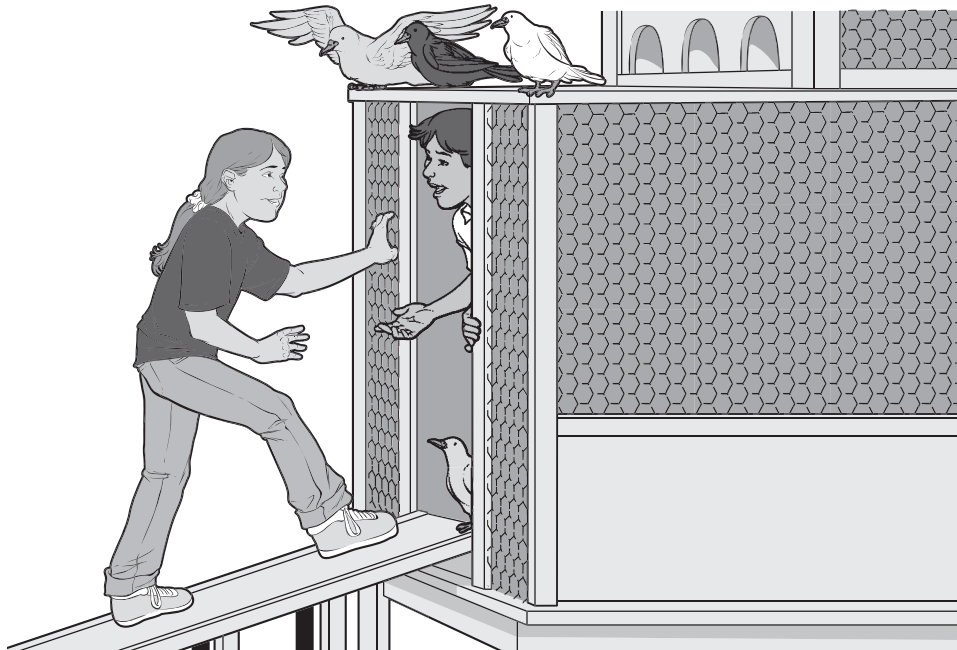
## Part 1

**Directions** Read the story. Then answer Numbers 1 through 8.

### Annabelle Comes Home

- 1 Clarice was helping her mother bring in the groceries from the car when she noticed birds flying in a circle above her house.
- 2 “How strange,” Clarice said as she pointed at the birds.
- 3 “Those are homing pigeons,” her mother stated. “Our neighbor Mrs. Boggs told me that her son and husband raise and race homing pigeons.”
- 4 Clarice abruptly heard someone whistling as three pigeons darted out from behind the bushes and flew toward the neighbor’s backyard. Clarice heard the whistle again, but this time it was closer. Neil Boggs strode briskly around the corner.
- 5 “Hey there!” he said, smiling at Clarice. “These homing pigeons usually come when I whistle, but today they aren’t all being cooperative!” Neil shrugged and then began searching under the bushes for his birds.
- 6 “I saw them circling over my house,” said Clarice.
- 7 “Yeah, my dad and I raise them and race them. We keep them in a special house called a loft. Would you like to see where they live?”
- 8 “Sure!” said Clarice excitedly. After asking her mother’s permission, she followed Neil next door.

*Go On ►*



9 Clarice was impressed with the pigeon loft Neil and his father had constructed. She wondered how the birds could race one another and find their way home. Clarice was also amazed that the birds responded when Neil whistled.

10 Clarice stuck her finger through the mesh wiring of the cage.

11 “This is Annabelle,” Neil said, picking up a gray pigeon. “She’s one of our best racers this season.”

12 Clarice smiled at the beautiful, downy gray pigeon.

13 “Annabelle’s going to race in the next competition,” Neil said.

14 “A pigeon race?” Clarice asked, giggling at the thought of such a thing.

15 “Sure. There are a lot of people who train and race pigeons. We take part in competitions. The winner is the pigeon that arrives home first!”

16 “So how do you know which pigeon arrives at its home first?” Clarice asked, stroking the feathers on the back of the bird.

17 “The birds are tagged and then monitored electronically,” Neil said, showing her a device attached to the door of the loft. “Once a pigeon arrives home, its arrival registers at the racing headquarters across town.”

18 “How do the pigeons know the route home?” Clarice asked.

19 “Instinct,” Neil replied simply. “They know exactly how to get home unless the weather is bad. For example, an electrical storm can cause them to lose their sense of direction.”

20 “What do pigeons do during storms?” Clarice asked thoughtfully.

21 “Well, they find shelter, and then, they’ll fly home after the storm passes,” answered Neil. “At this time of year, when storms can start so suddenly, we do worry a little about the birds when we have a competition.”

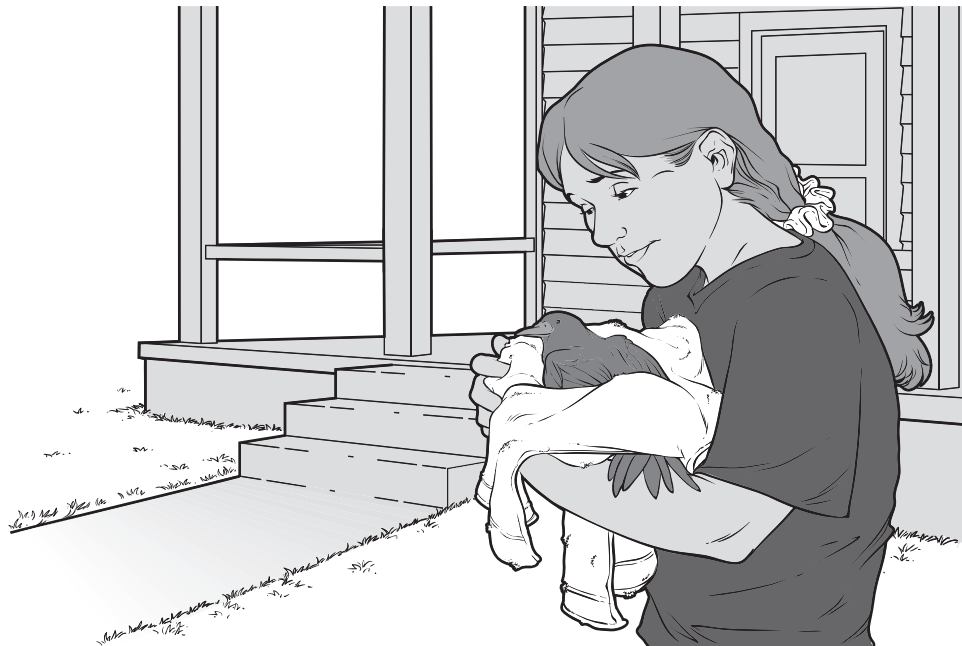
22 “Wow!” said Clarice. “That sounds scary.”

23 “Luckily, none of our birds have been lost,” Neil assured Clarice. “Hey, on Saturday, my dad and I are taking the pigeons for a practice flight. They fly up to 50 miles an hour, so they may beat us home! They’ll arrive around noon.”

24 “I’ll be watching!” Clarice promised.

25 On Saturday Clarice stood on her front porch as storm clouds filled the sky. As large drops of rain began to fall, she bit her lip and wondered if Neil’s pigeons would be okay. After several minutes, she saw something out of the corner of her eye. She turned and noticed one of Neil’s pigeons on the ground — soaking wet and looking for shelter!

26 Clarice dashed inside, grabbed a towel, and darted back outside to carefully pick up the bird. She looked for the ID bracelet on the bird’s leg.



*Go On ►*

- 27 It was Annabelle! Clarice held the bird gently for several minutes. As the rain was slowing to a mist, Neil and his father pulled into their driveway. Clarice carried Annabelle delicately down the porch steps toward the car.
- 28 Neil met Clarice between their yards, took Annabelle from the towel, and opened his hands to release her into the air. Clarice looked up and smiled as she watched Annabelle join the other pigeons flying to the loft.

**1 Read this sentence from Paragraph 4.**

Clarice abruptly heard someone whistling as three pigeons darted out from behind the bushes and flew toward the neighbor's backyard.

**The root word of abruptly helps the reader understand that Clarice hears a sound that is**

- A** loud.
- B** cheerful.
- C** unexpected.

**2 Read Paragraph 17.**

“The birds are tagged and then monitored electronically,” Neil said, showing her a device attached to the door of the loft. “Once a pigeon arrives home, its arrival registers at the racing headquarters across town.”

**Which word means the same as monitored?**

- F** timed
- G** tracked
- H** transported

**3** Read these sentences from Paragraph 19.

“They know exactly how to get home unless the weather is bad. For example, an electrical storm can cause them to lose their sense of direction.”

What does the word sense mean as it is used in the paragraph?

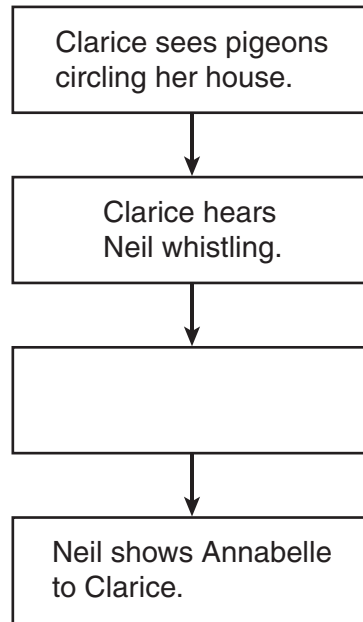
- A** need
- B** awareness
- C** belief

**4** Where does most of this story take place?

- F** at the pigeon race
- G** in Neil’s pigeon loft
- H** in Clarice’s neighborhood

*Go On ►*

**5** Look at this graphic organizer.



**Which event belongs in the empty box?**

- A** Neil asks Clarice if she wants to see the loft.
- B** Neil tells Clarice about the upcoming competition.
- C** Clarice promises Neil that she will watch for the pigeons on Saturday.

**6** Near the end of the story, Annabelle looks for shelter because

- F** it is cloudy outside.
- G** she is frightened.
- H** a storm begins.



**7** When Neil’s pigeons race in their upcoming competition, Clarice will most likely

- A** cheer for Annabelle as she flies home.
- B** help Annabelle find the pigeon loft.
- C** find Annabelle in front of her house.

**8** The reader can tell that “Annabelle Comes Home” is fiction mainly because it

- F** is told by a narrator.
- G** includes dialogue.
- H** uses descriptive words.

*Go On ►*

**Directions**

Matt wrote this letter. It contains mistakes. Read the letter and answer Numbers 9 through 16.

March 17, 2012

Ms. Lin Isha

Peer Counseling Supervisor

Pace Elementary School

2143 Callen Blvd.

Mitford, TN 12352

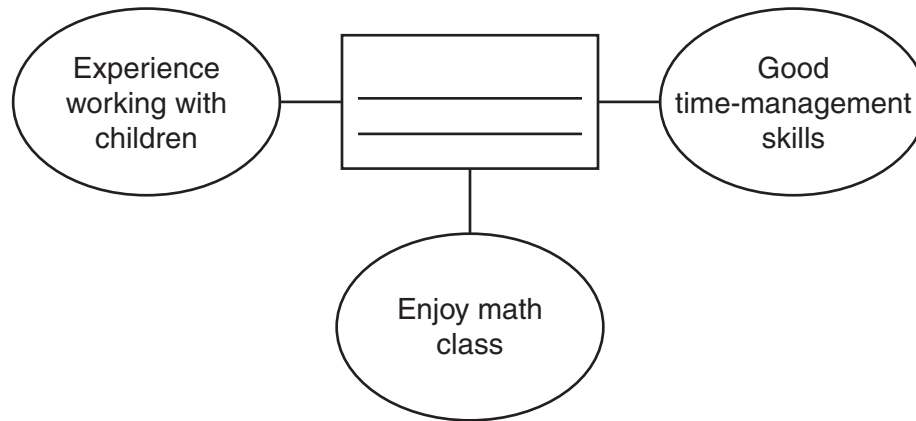
Dear Ms. Isha:

- 1 I heard about an opening in the big buddy program at your school, and my principal, Mr. Stein, recommended that I contact you. Mr. Stein told me that members of the big buddy program spend time with younger students playing games or working on homework. He believes myself would enjoy being a part of this wonderful program.
- 2 I am a sixth grader at Mitford Middle School. I am very busy. I have learned to manage my time well. I work hard in all of my classes I really enjoy school, especially math class. In addition, I am on my school's soccer team. As a team member, I work hard at every practice and try to be a posetive role model for my teammates.
- 3 The big buddy program interests me because I like working with younger people. I think I could help a younger student be more organized. Managing my schoolwork and playing soccer can be difficult. Sometimes I ride my bike to my soccer games. However, planning ahead and setting goals help me be successful with both activities.
- 4 Ms. Isha, I would like to talk to you more about my interest in becoming a big buddy. Please contact me at 210-290-5992. I look forward to hearing from you.
- 5 I also think I would be a good big buddy because of my upbeat attitude. I motivate my little brother all the time. For example, he does not like to eat his vegetables at dinner. I often suggest little contests to see which one of us can finish our vegetables first. The winner gets to after we eat choose which game we play. By the end of dinner he usually wins the contest and earns the reward. I hope to encourage younger students in the program when we play games or study.

Sincerely,

Matt Lane

- 9** Matt made this planning web before writing his letter.



Which idea best fits in the center of the web?

- A** Reasons being a big buddy is important
- B** Choosing to become a big buddy
- C** Useful qualities for a big buddy

- 10** Read these sentences from Paragraph 1.

Mr. Stein told me that members of the big buddy program spend time with younger students playing games or working on homework. He believes myself would enjoy being a part of this wonderful program.

Choose the correct replacement for the underlined words.

- F** He believes I
- G** He believes me
- H** He believes we

*Go On ►*

**11** Read this sentence from Paragraph 2.

I work hard in all of my classes I really enjoy school, especially math class.

Choose the best way to correct the run-on sentence.

- A** I work hard in all of my classes; but, I really enjoy school, especially math class.
- B** I work hard in all of my classes. I really enjoy school, especially math class.
- C** I work hard in all of my classes, or I really enjoy school, especially math class.

**12** Read this sentence from Paragraph 2.

As a team member, I work hard at every practice and try to be a posetive role model for my teammates.

Which word is spelled incorrectly?

- F** practice
- G** posetive
- H** model

**13** Choose the best concluding sentence for Paragraph 3.

- A** I would like to help younger students learn how to balance their time in the same ways.
- B** Even after our soccer team loses a game, I have a good attitude and tell my teammates that we will do better next time.
- C** As a sixth grader, I have learned a lot about how to do homework, and I would be able to do a good job helping younger students.

**14** Read this sentence from Paragraph 5.

The winner gets to after we eat choose which game we play.

**Choose the sentence that places the underlined prepositional phrase in the correct location.**

- F** The winner after we eat gets to choose which game we play.
- G** The winner gets to choose which game after we eat we play.
- H** The winner gets to choose which game we play after we eat.

*Go On ►*

**15** Ms. Isha asks Matt to write an essay about why he wants to become a big buddy. Which sentence is the best thesis statement for Matt's essay?

- A** I would like to work as a big buddy because it would allow me to help others and use my skills in organization and motivation.
- B** I have a younger brother, and I enjoy using my skills to help motivate him to do things he does not want to do.
- C** I believe that big buddy programs benefit many students, and I am very glad that the elementary school has a program like this.

**16** Ms. Isha wants to promote the big buddy program with teachers in nearby schools. Which format should she use to communicate information about the program?

- F** a report to the school board
- G** an e-mail to the parents living close to the school
- H** a memo to principals of local schools

**Directions**

Ray gave this speech. Read the speech and answer Numbers 17 through 23.

## A Gift beyond Price

1 Sequoyah was a Native American who gave the Cherokee Indians the gift of reading and writing. In the early 1800s, Sequoyah created an alphabet for his Cherokee people. Sequoyah was influenced to create a Cherokee alphabet after seeing that settlers communicated by writing as well as speaking. Sequoyah had seen settlers read books, write letters, and send messages to communicate with others. He realized the benefits of a written language. Sequoyah wanted his people to have that power as well.

2 As Sequoyah spent more time with settlers, he became even more convinced that a written language was necessary for his people. In 1809, he began to design a system for writing Cherokee words. Developing a new language was not an easy task. Sequoyah started working on his written language by making small drawings, or pictographs, to represent words. He carved or drew images of words on pieces of tree bark. For example, “tree” would be one image; “run” would be another image. Soon Sequoyah’s collection of pictographs became too large to be effective, so he started over.

3 This time, Sequoyah tried creating a character, or letter, for each sound in the Cherokee language. First, he identified all the sounds in the Cherokee language. Then, he assigned each sound a symbol. No two sounds in the Cherokee alphabet shared the same symbol.

4 Sequoyah’s work was difficult and took up much of his time. In addition, people around him did not understand what he was doing with all those strange symbols. They questioned his work. Nonetheless, Sequoyah was still determined to develop a way to write down the Cherokee language.



*Go On ►*

- 5 In 1821, Sequoyah completed his alphabet. Each symbol in the alphabet represented one sound. By saying the name of each symbol, a person could read the spoken word. For example, in English, saying the names of the letters ‘m’ and ‘t’ would give you the English word “empty.” Saying the letters ‘i’ and ‘c’ produces the word “icy.”
- 6 Sequoyah taught the eighty-five symbols to his six-year-old daughter. Soon she could read and write the Cherokee language. Sequoyah and his daughter went to show the new alphabet to the elders of the Cherokee Nation. To show how the written symbols worked, Sequoyah’s daughter left while he wrote down what the elders said.
- 7 When Sequoyah’s daughter returned, she read aloud what Sequoyah had written. The elders were stunned. She was repeating their words, but she had not been present to hear them. Spoken Cherokee words could now be written down and preserved!
- 8 Sequoyah’s alphabet was quickly adopted as the official written language of the Cherokee Nation. Thousands of Cherokee people learned to read and write in their own language within months.
- 9 Sequoyah had succeeded. His written language was so simple that the entire Cherokee Nation eventually learned to use it. Today Sequoyah’s great gift is remembered and used by all who speak, read, and write the Cherokee language.

**17** During his research for the speech, Ray made this list of facts.

1. Sequoyah’s pictographs illustrated common Cherokee activities.
2. Sequoyah’s six-year-old daughter was named Ayoka.
3. Sequoyah had to prove to his tribe that a written language was useful.

Which fact is not relevant to Ray’s speech?

- A** Fact 1
- B** Fact 2
- C** Fact 3



**18** Ray gave this speech most likely to

- F** persuade the audience to learn more about Sequoyah.
- G** explain to the audience how they can use the Cherokee alphabet.
- H** inform the audience about how Sequoyah helped the Cherokee people.

**19** Which is the best summary of this speech?

- A** Sequoyah spent a lot of time with settlers. He wanted his people to have a written language like the settlers had. He tried different ways to give a written language to his people. Some of the Cherokee people did not understand what he was trying to accomplish.
- B** Sequoyah was a Cherokee who used a spoken language and did not have a way to write words. He designed a way to write the words used in the Cherokee language. He taught his daughter how to read and write in his written language when she was six years old.
- C** Sequoyah was a Cherokee who had seen settlers use a written language. He wanted his people to be able to read and write too. He created a written language for his people. When he finished it, he showed his tribe, and they have used his written language to this day.

**20** Which group would benefit the most by listening to Ray's speech?

- F** residents of the state of Tennessee
- G** students studying the history of language
- H** teachers who help people learn to read

*Go On ►*

**21** During Ray’s speech, the most effective way for him to engage his audience is to

- A** imitate the actions of Sequoyah.
- B** speak quickly.
- C** use a clear voice.

**22** Which sentence describes a main point in this speech?

- F** Sequoyah had a unique ability to carve pictographs on pieces of tree bark.
- G** Sequoyah was able to teach his daughter how to read his symbols.
- H** Sequoyah spent many years creating a system of writing.

**23** Read this list of books.

1. Samuel, Jane. *A Biography of Important Cherokees*. Seattle: Jingle Bell, LLC, 2000.
2. Brimms, David. *Letters from a Cherokee*. New York: Hopscotch, 2002.
3. Chase, Susan. *The 1800s — The History of a Cherokee Century*. Chicago: Hoopster Press, 1976.

Which book would provide a person with the most appropriate information about Sequoyah?


- A** Book 1
- B** Book 2
- C** Book 3

**Directions**


Read the website. Then answer Numbers 24 through 32.



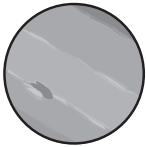
*Go On ►*




**Mercury Hall**  
Learn about Earth's atmosphere and how far humans must travel to reach various points in space.



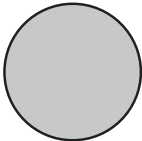
**Venus Hall**  
Learn about early space missions, the first lunar landing, and astronauts.




**Neptune Hall**  
Attend a presentation in our assembly hall and theater — speakers and events are scheduled monthly.



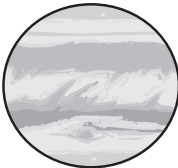
**Earth Hall**  
Research the history of rockets from ancient China to today's newest spacecraft.



**Uranus Hall**  
Explore popular topics in space travel and science fiction.



**Saturn Hall**  
Learn about the weather patterns and conditions on other planets.



**Jupiter Hall**  
Visit this month's traveling exhibit — the Rockport Space Center shares current research.

**Mars Hall**  
View experiments conducted in space, and find out how they help scientists.

**Halls of Planets**  
Click on any of the planets to learn more about the exciting exhibits at Fernwood Space Museum.

**Don't forget to visit these two places:**

**Outer Space Marketplace** — Our shop is the place to find space toys, museum T-shirts, books, and postcards. We also have everyone's favorite astronaut treat: freeze-dried ice cream.

**Pluto's Place** — Young explorers will love bouncing around in this space place!

**Don't miss out on the excitement!**  
**Come to Fernwood Space Museum and explore with us soon!**

**24** Read this sentence from the “Summer Programs” section of the website.

Energize your brain with a week at one of the summer space camps at Fernwood Space Museum!

The root word for energize suggests that the brains of students who attend the camps will be

- F** active.
- G** interested.
- H** creative.

**25** Read this paragraph from the website.

Dr. Alfred W. Fernwood opened the Fernwood Space Museum in 1973. As the president of Fernwood Space Industries, he believed that teaching children about space exploration was important. The museum was Dr. Fernwood’s lifelong dream. His family continues to help with the educational programs.

The reader can conclude that Dr. Fernwood’s family members are

- A** maintaining the ideas of Dr. Fernwood.
- B** sharing new exhibits designed by Dr. Fernwood.
- C** planning a presentation in honor of Dr. Fernwood.

*Go On ►*

**26** What is the main idea of the first two paragraphs at the beginning of the website?

- F** Dr. Fernwood taught science classes about astronomy and space exploration.
- G** Dr. Fernwood enjoyed his work in the space industry and wanted to share it with others.
- H** Dr. Fernwood opened a museum designed to help children learn about space exploration.

**27** In the “Halls of Planets” section of the website, which planet exhibit will provide information about the first lunar landing?

- A** Mercury Hall
- B** Venus Hall
- C** Earth Hall

**28** Read these sentences from the website.

Don't miss out on the excitement! Come to Fernwood Space Museum and explore with us soon!

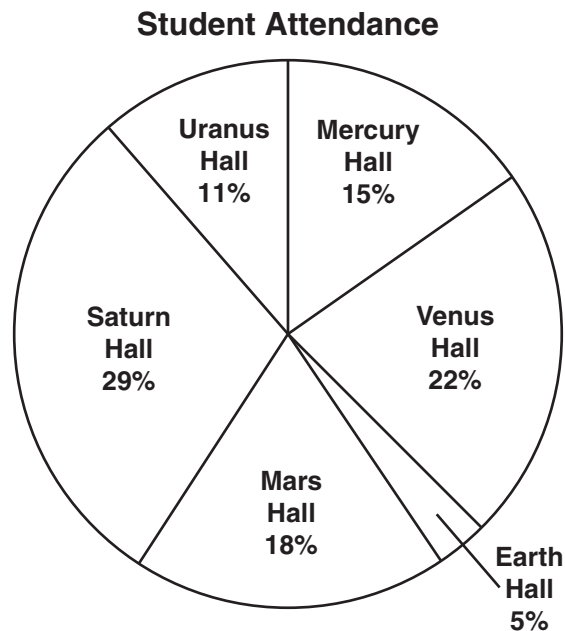
**What persuasive device is used in the sentences?**

- F** name-calling
- G** bandwagon
- H** testimonial

**29** The main purpose of this website is to

- A** inform readers about the services and exhibits at the museum.
- B** describe where visitors can find each of the exhibits in the museum.
- C** entertain children with stories and details about the museum.

**30** Read this chart showing exhibit attendance to the Halls of Planets at the museum.



According to the chart, which exhibit is the most popular?

- F** Mercury Hall
- G** Saturn Hall
- H** Mars Hall

*Go On ►*

**31** A teacher wants to encourage students to sign up for one of the summer programs offered at Fernwood Space Museum. What should the teacher give the students to best encourage them to attend?

- A** a list of former students who participated in the program
- B** a magazine article about astronauts and the training programs they complete
- C** a flier explaining the activities and costs for attending the program

**32** After attending one of the summer programs at the Fernwood Space Museum, Kelly wants to give a presentation about how rockets have changed over the years. Which medium would be best for her presentation?

- F** a video clip of workers building a spacecraft
- G** a slide show of images of modern spacecraft
- H** a timeline with important improvements in spacecraft



**Directions** Read and answer Numbers 33 through 37.

**33** Which sentence does not use the underlined word correctly?

- A** Too much homework has a negative affect on my weekend plans.
- B** It is difficult to know how the sudden change in weather may affect you.
- C** The cranberries had a sweetening effect on my salad.

**34** Lisa is giving a presentation about school vending machines. Read her outline.

1. examples of healthful foods that could be placed in vending machines
2. description of unhealthful foods in current school vending machines
3. explanation of how changes to vending-machine snacks will benefit students

Choose the correct order for Lisa's outline.

- F** 1, 3, 2
- G** 2, 3, 1
- H** 3, 1, 2

**35** Which member is responsible for taking the official notes during group meetings?

- A** reporter
- B** timekeeper
- C** recorder

*Go On ►*

**36** Study this sign in the photograph.



The sign communicates the message that

- F** the beach owners are looking for lifeguards to hire.
- G** it is unsafe to swim in the water nearby.
- H** there may be wild animals in area waters.

**37** Read this poem.

Crispy, crunchy, autumn leaves  
Laugh beneath my feet,  
Dancing with the autumn breeze  
Into piles where they meet,  
Bustling crowds of red and gold —  
Whoever said fall leaves are old?

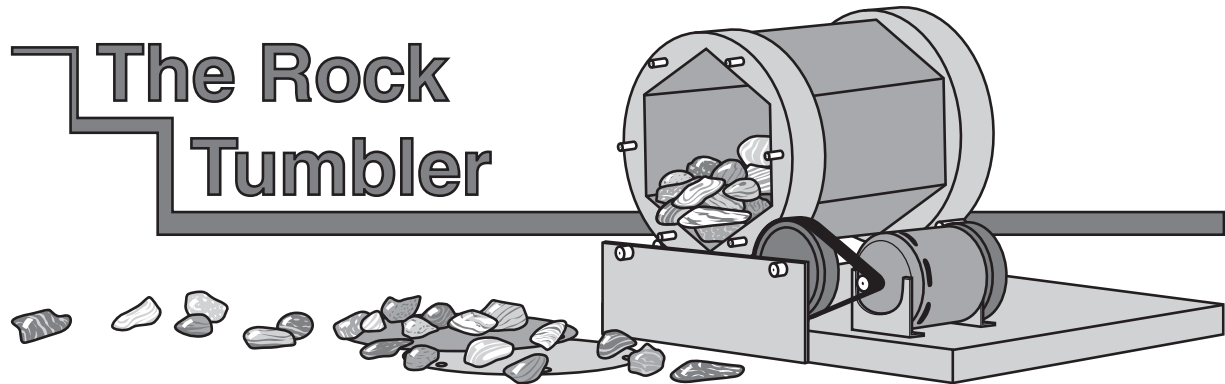
**What is the rhyme pattern of the poem?**

- A** abcabc
- B** ababcc
- C** aabbcc

**STOP** 

## Part 2

**Directions** Read the poem. Then answer Numbers 38 through 45.



“They’re diamonds in the rough!”  
Aunt Helen says with excitement.  
She wants me to see what she sees  
in this handful of plain old rocks,  
5 but the best I can do is nod  
and try to act grateful  
for her strange and unexpected gift.

I’m doubtful, yet curious,  
so I put the rocks, rough sand, and water  
10 into the barrel and seal the lid.  
I push the plug into the wall.  
Immediately, the barrel turns, the tumbling begins,  
and the restless, rumbling rocks  
fall over themselves.

15 After one whole week of waiting, I pry open the lid  
and find the rocks different, transformed.  
I smile at their slightly smoother surfaces.  
“Look!” I say, showing my older sister.  
But she just shrugs at the rocks, not impressed,  
20 because she is unacquainted with  
their formerly dull appearance.

Time is like a rock tumbler, turning slowly.  
Each Saturday, the rocks are my surprise.  
They sparkle at me like new jewels  
25 and catch the light as I wash them.  
We return them to the tumbler  
with sand and water  
and set them in motion again.

All week, the tumbler's hopeful turnings  
30 echo in my ears, calling to me.  
Opening the lid, I am amazed by the shiny gems inside.  
Who would have thought  
a handful of plain old rocks  
could turn out to be  
35 "diamonds in the rough"?

**38** Read the dictionary entry.

**unacquainted** (adjective) 1. unaware of one's surroundings 2. uninformed of a situation  
3. unfamiliar with a subject or idea

Now read Lines 18 through 21 from the poem.

"Look!" I say, showing my older sister.  
But she just shrugs at the rocks, not impressed,  
because she is unacquainted with  
their formerly dull appearance.

Which definition of unacquainted is used in the lines?

- F** Definition 1
- G** Definition 2
- H** Definition 3

*Go On ►*

**39** Read this analogy.

Doubtful is to hesitate as curious is to \_\_\_\_\_.

Which word best completes the analogy?

- A** enjoy
- B** explore
- C** encourage

**40** Read Lines 13 and 14.

and the restless, rumbling rocks  
fall over themselves.

Which sound device is used in these lines?

- F** rhyme
- G** repetition
- H** alliteration

**41** Read Lines 29 and 30.

All week, the tumbler's hopeful turnings  
echo in my ears, calling to me.

The poet uses personification to show that the speaker

- A** thinks the rock tumbler is noisy.
- B** believes the rocks do not stop turning.
- C** is eager to see the rocks.

- 42** Which line best indicates that the poem is written in first-person point of view?
- F** Aunt Helen says with excitement.
  - G** Immediately, the barrel turns, the tumbling begins,
  - H** After one whole week of waiting, I pry open the lid
- 43** Seeing the rocks turn into gems makes it possible for the speaker to
- A** appreciate the aunt's gift.
  - B** make the weekends pass quickly.
  - C** discover a new way of learning.
- 44** The poet wrote this poem most likely to
- F** entertain readers with a family story.
  - G** explain to readers how rock tumblers work.
  - H** describe a meaningful experience to readers.
- 45** What is the implied theme of the poem?
- A** It is best to listen to family members.
  - B** Beauty can be found in simple things.
  - C** Thinking carefully helps people solve problems.

*Go On ►*

## The Story of Chocolate

- 1 Chocolate candy, chocolate cake, chocolate syrup — what would the world be like without chocolate? Many people enjoy foods that have this delicious, sweet flavor. Yet, some people do not know that chocolate actually comes from beans. The beans grow on cacao (kah-KOW) trees in Mexico and South America.



© Hsandler/Dreamstime #24110950

- 2 Many years ago, cacao beans were not eaten like chocolate is eaten today. Instead, ancient Mayan and Aztec people used the beans to make a drink. First, cacao beans were roasted and ground into powder. Then, the powder was mixed with water. Since the beverage did not have sugar in it, the flavor was not sweet. Instead, it tasted spicy and bitter. The drink was also very foamy and thick. Aztec kings believed that this beverage would give them special power. Some kings drank up to 50 cups a day!
- 3 Experts know that people were drinking cacao about 2,000 years ago. However, recent findings show that cacao has been enjoyed for an even longer period of time. Scientists scraped the inside of ancient Mayan “teapots.” They found cacao inside one of the pots. The pot is about 2,600 years old.



- 4 Michael Coe is the co-author of *The True History of Chocolate*. He is very excited about the teapot discovery. “The Mayans were drinking chocolate in 500 B.C.,” says Coe. He believes that chocolate was probably around even before that time.
- 5 Chocolate eventually spread to other parts of the world. During the 1500s, Spanish explorer Hernando Cortés arrived in Mexico. The Aztec king, Montezuma, gave Cortés a cacao drink. Cortés did not like the drink at all! However, he brought some cacao beans home to Spain. Spanish people began to make a cacao drink. They mixed cacao powder with honey, vanilla, or sugar. Soon “cocoa” became popular all over Spain.
- 6 Within 100 years, wealthy people throughout Europe were sipping the sweet drink. However, people who were not rich could not afford cocoa. Then, in the 1700s, factory machines were invented. Now chocolate products could be produced quickly and would no longer cost as much to make. Mass production made it possible for more people to buy cocoa. Manufacturers began to make chocolate to eat instead of to drink.
- 7 Today, people around the world seek out the wonderful taste of chocolate. Mmm — aren’t you ready for a tasty chocolate treat?

**46** Read these sentences from Paragraph 3.

Scientists scraped the inside of ancient Mayan “teapots.” They found cacao inside one of the pots.

The underlined word most nearly means

- F** tested.
- G** rubbed.
- H** examined.

*Go On ►*

**47** Which statement from the passage contains only fact?

- A** Many people enjoy foods that have this delicious, sweet flavor.
- B** Many years ago, cacao beans were not eaten like chocolate is eaten today.
- C** Today, people around the world seek out the wonderful taste of chocolate.

**48** Which question is answered in the passage?

- F** Who brought cacao beans to the United States?
- G** When were the Mayan teapots discovered?
- H** Where do cacao trees grow?

**49** Choose the best summary of the passage.

- A** Chocolate has been enjoyed for thousands of years. Cacao beans were once roasted and ground into powder to create chocolate drinks. Over time, chocolate became easier to make and is now enjoyed in many forms worldwide.
- B** Many people enjoy chocolate. Scientists discovered ancient teapots with cacao inside them. The Mayans used the teapots to make a chocolate drink more than 2,000 years ago.
- C** The Mayan and Aztec people were the first to crush cacao beans into chocolate. They drank bitter chocolate, but years later sweet chocolate was enjoyed in Spain. Today, everyone likes chocolate.

- 50** Which sentence from the passage best supports the conclusion that chocolate is made in large amounts today?
- F** Within 100 years, wealthy people throughout Europe were sipping the sweet drink.
  - G** Mass production made it possible for more people to buy cocoa.
  - H** Manufacturers began to make chocolate to eat instead of to drink.
- 51** Which source would be a primary source about how chocolate was used in the past?
- A** a biography about an Aztec king who often consumed chocolate
  - B** an Internet article about Montezuma's love of chocolate
  - C** a letter from a chocolate manufacturer in Europe
- 52** Which research topic would provide the most focused information about Hernando Cortés?
- F** famous Spanish explorers
  - G** popular foods from Spain
  - H** discoveries made in Mexico
- 53** A student is giving a presentation about how chocolate is made. Which visual image will best support the presentation?
- A** a photograph of a child eating a piece of chocolate
  - B** a diagram of a cacao bean before it is made into chocolate
  - C** a video of workers at a chocolate factory

*Go On ►*

**Directions** Read and answer Numbers 54 through 56.

**54** Rose is working with a team to complete a science project. If Rose has difficulty completing her tasks, she should

- F** ask her teacher if she can be moved to a different team.
- G** request that her team choose a different project.
- H** ask the team leader to assist her with her work.

**55** Read these instructions on how to paint a wall.

1. Remove any tacks or nails from the wall.
2. Once the first layer dries, paint on a second layer.
3. Lightly sand nail holes until smooth.
4. Paint the wall with one layer of paint.

**Choose the correct order for the instructions.**

- A** 4, 2, 1, 3
- B** 1, 3, 4, 2
- C** 3, 1, 4, 2

**56** Look at this photograph.



Identify the type of conflict represented in the photograph.

- F** person vs. person
- G** person vs. self
- H** person vs. environment

*Go On ►*

**Directions**

Terry wrote this rough draft of a report. It contains mistakes. Read the report and answer Numbers 57 through 65.

(1) It has been over thirty years since the invention of Post-It notes — those little colored slips of paper used to help with so many tasks. (2) Sticky notes as people often call them can be used to mark a place in a book. (3) They can be used to attach a note to your homework. (4) They can even be used to post a reminder note on a door or other place where you will be sure to see it. (5) Many people wonder how sticky notes were invented. (6) The answer is surprising. (7) The discovery was actually an accident!

(8) In 1968, scientist Spencer Silver was working with different types of adhesives, or glues. (9) Dr. Silver was trying to develop new products for a company that created and sold clear tape. (10) The adhesives he was working with gives him a lot of trouble. (11) The glue would stick for a little while, but it peeled off most easily. (12) Dr. Silver wondered if anyone in the company could find a use for it. (13) No one could think of a way to use an adhesive that did not stick to a surface permanently.

(14) Art Fry was another scientist who worked at the same company. (15) In the 1970s, he became frustrated while singing with his choir. (16) The piece of paper he was using to mark his place on his music kept falling out. (17) Fry wished he had something that would make the paper stay in place. (18) He remembered the unusual adhesive that Dr. Silver had passed around at work six years earlier. (19) Fry wondered “Would it be possible to use the adhesive after all?”

(20) Using the adhesive turned out to be quite possible! (21) Putting the adhesive on the back of a piece of paper made the paper stick wherever it was placed. (22) However, it did not stick permanently. (23) The paper was removed without a problem. (24) Thus, the sticky note was born. (25) Now, after thirty years, many people cannot imagine living without them!

**57** Read Sentence 2.

Sticky notes as people often call them can be used to mark a place in a book.

**Choose the sentence that uses commas correctly.**

- A** Sticky notes, as people often call them can be used, to mark a place in a book.
- B** Sticky notes as people often call them, can be used, to mark a place in a book.
- C** Sticky notes, as people often call them, can be used to mark a place in a book.

**58** Read Sentence 10.

The adhesives he was working with gives him a lot of trouble.

**Choose the revision of the sentence that uses correct subject-verb agreement.**

- F** The adhesives he was working with gave him a lot of trouble.
- G** The adhesive he was working with gives him a lot of trouble.
- H** correct as is

*Go On ►*

**59** Read Sentence 11.

The glue would stick for a little while, but it peeled off most easily.

**Choose the correct way to write the underlined words.**

- A** easier
- B** easily
- C** more easier

**60** Read Sentences 17 and 18.

Fry wished he had something that would make the paper stay in place. \_\_\_\_\_, he remembered the unusual adhesive that Dr. Silver had passed around at work six years earlier.

**Which transition word best fills in the blank?**

- F** Also
- G** Suddenly
- H** Therefore

**61** Read Sentence 19.

Fry wondered “Would it be possible to use the adhesive after all?”

**Choose the correct way to revise the sentence.**

- A** Fry wondered, “Would it be possible to use the adhesive after all?”
- B** Fry wondered Would it be possible to use the adhesive after all?
- C** “Fry wondered, Would it be possible to use the adhesive after all?”



**62** The purpose of this report is to

- F** persuade the reader to use sticky notes.
- G** describe different ways people can use sticky notes.
- H** inform the reader about how sticky notes were invented.

**63** Terry wants to add this sentence to his report.

The company where Fry and Silver worked began selling the sticky notes in 1980.

This sentence should be placed after

- A** Sentence 16.
- B** Sentence 21.
- C** Sentence 24.

**64** Which title is best for Terry's report?

- F** Stuck, but Not Forever
- G** Problems with Paper
- H** Working with Sticky Notes

**65** Which group would most enjoy Terry's report?

- A** students interested in learning about inventions
- B** scientists interested in finding new ideas for everyday items
- C** teachers interested in finding ways to inspire students

*Go On ►*

**Directions**

Natasha wrote this letter to an Internet company. It contains mistakes. Read the letter and answer Numbers 66 through 73.

September 30, 2012

Skunk Scooters  
100 Caldwell Street  
Omaha, NE 68102

To Whom It May Concern:

- 1 On August 27, 2011, I ordered a Skunk Scooter from your website. I remember how excited I felt when my scooter arrived because I bought it with money I had saved from doing yard work over the summer. "It's finally here!" I thought to myself. I have had several problems with my Skunk Scooter.
- 2 The Skunk Scooter was advertised as "the quickest, slickest scooter on the planet." I am very unhappy with my purchase. Since your website promises a money-back guarantee, I am asking for a full refund. I have included a copy of my receipt. Please let me know how I should ship the scooter back to your factory. I know that you would not want customers to keep broken products. I would like to thank you in advance for taking care of my refund. Please mail it to me at 3260 N. Main Street, Clarks, TN 37040.
- 3 First of all, the front wheel wobbles, making the scooter impossible to steer. Also, it makes a screeching sound when the wheel sways from side to side. The sound is more louder and more annoying than a roaring engine. The owner's manual says to tighten the screws. My mom and I did that. My bicycle has a lot of screws that need tightening from time to time. Tightening the screws did not help. The wheel continues to shake. The scooter is not usable and cannot be repaired.
- 4 In addition, I cannot have raised the handlebars. The Skunk Scooter website says the handlebars can be lifted to a height of thirty-six inches but this does not seem to be true for my scooter. The handlebars are set at thirty inches, and they cannot be moved up or down. The knob's used to adjust the height are dented and jammed into the handlebars. It is impossible to turn them in either direction. I cannot ride the scooter because the handlebars are the wrong height.

Sincerely,

Natasha Greene

**66** Read this sentence from Paragraph 1.

“\_\_\_\_\_! It’s finally here!” I thought to myself.

Which interjection best fills in the blank line?

**F** Stop

**G** Yes

**H** Wait

**67** Paragraph 2 is not in the correct order. Where should Paragraph 2 be placed?

**A** at the beginning of the letter

**B** after Paragraph 3

**C** at the end of the letter

**68** Which sentence from Paragraph 3 is irrelevant and should be removed?

**F** Also, it makes a screeching sound when the wheel sways from side to side.

**G** My bicycle has a lot of screws that need tightening from time to time.

**H** The scooter is not usable and cannot be repaired.

*Go On ►*

**69** Read these sentences from Paragraph 3.

The owner's manual says to tighten the screws. My mom and I did that.

Choose the best way to combine the sentences.

- A** My mom and I did as the owner's manual says, to tighten the screws.
- B** The owner's manual as my mom and I did, says to tighten the screws.
- C** The owner's manual says to tighten the screws, so my mom and I did.

**70** Read this sentence from Paragraph 4.

In addition, I cannot have raised the handlebars.

Choose the correct replacement for the underlined words.

- F** raise
- G** raised
- H** raises

**71** Read this sentence from Paragraph 4.

The Skunk Scooter website says the handlebars can be lifted to a height of thirty-six inches but this does not seem to be true for my scooter.

**Choose the correct way to revise the sentence.**

- A** Since the Skunk Scooter website says the handlebars can be lifted to a height of thirty-six inches but, this does not seem to be true for my scooter.
- B** Although the Skunk Scooter website says the handlebars can be lifted to a height of thirty-six inches, this does not seem to be true for my scooter.
- C** Because the Skunk Scooter website says the handlebars can be lifted to a height of thirty-six inches, but this does not seem to be true for my scooter.

**72** Read this sentence from Paragraph 4.

The knob's used to adjust the height are dented and jammed into the handlebars.

**Choose the correct replacement for the underlined word.**

- F** knobs
- G** knobs'
- H** knobs's

*Go On ►*

**73** Which additional fact would best support a key idea from Natasha's letter?

- A** It took three weeks for me to receive my Skunk Scooter after I placed my order.
- B** The website does not include any information about how to buy a different scooter.
- C** Several adults have attempted to help me, but none of them could fix my scooter.

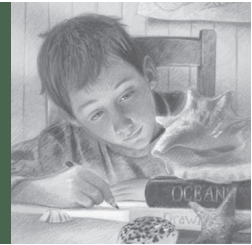
**STOP** 

**DO NOT  
MARK  
ON THIS  
PAGE**

**DO NOT  
MARK  
ON THIS  
PAGE**







# Mathematics

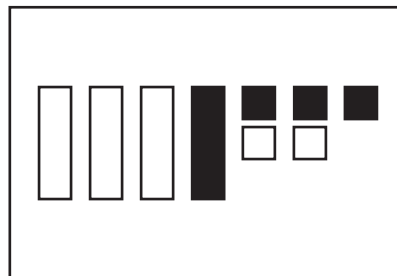


## Part 1

**1** Look at this key.

| Key   |       |   |        |
|---|-------|---|--------|
|  | $= 1$ |  | $= -1$ |
|  | $= x$ |  | $= -x$ |

According to the key, which expression is represented by this model?



- A**  $-2x - 1$
- B**  $2x - 1$
- C**  $2x + 1$

*Go On ►*

- 2** One gallon of milk costs \$3.21. Which estimate is closest to the total cost for 17 gallons of milk?

**F** \$51  
**G** \$68  
**H** \$80

- 3** Garrard has five songs on his music player. This table shows the amount of time it takes to listen to each song.

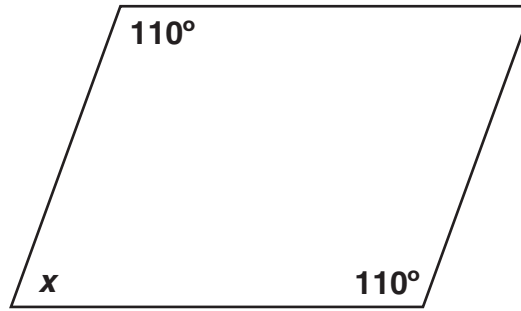
**Songs on Music Player**

| <b>Song</b> | <b>Amount of Time</b> |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1           | 2 minutes 45 seconds  |
| 2           | 3 minutes 10 seconds  |
| 3           | 3 minutes 20 seconds  |
| 4           | 3 minutes 45 seconds  |
| 5           | 4 minutes 5 seconds   |

The music player randomly picks two of these songs to play. Based on this information, which is the best prediction of the total amount of time it will take to listen to these two songs?

**A** 3 minutes  
**B** 7 minutes  
**C** 10 minutes

- 4** Look at this parallelogram.



What is the value of  $x$ ?

- F**  $140^\circ$
- G**  $110^\circ$
- H**  $70^\circ$

- 5** Solve for  $k$ :

$$2k + 21 = 45$$

- A** 12
- B** 22
- C** 33

*Go On ►*

- 6** Lance sends 8 text messages per day. At this rate, what is the total number of text messages Lance sends in 7 days?

**F** 15  
**G** 56  
**H** 64

- 7** Look at the description in this box.

The quotient of a number,  $n$ , and the difference between 5 and 2 is equal to 8.

Which equation represents this description?

- A**  $\frac{n}{(5 - 2)} = 8$   
**B**  $\frac{n}{5} - 2 = 8$   
**C**  $n \times (5 - 2) = 8$

- 8** Mrs. Gonzales has  $15\frac{1}{6}$  yards of fabric to make a rabbit costume and a deer costume for a play.

- The rabbit costume requires a total of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  yards of fabric.
- The deer costume requires a total of  $9\frac{1}{3}$  yards of fabric.

How many more yards of fabric does Mrs. Gonzales need to make the costumes?

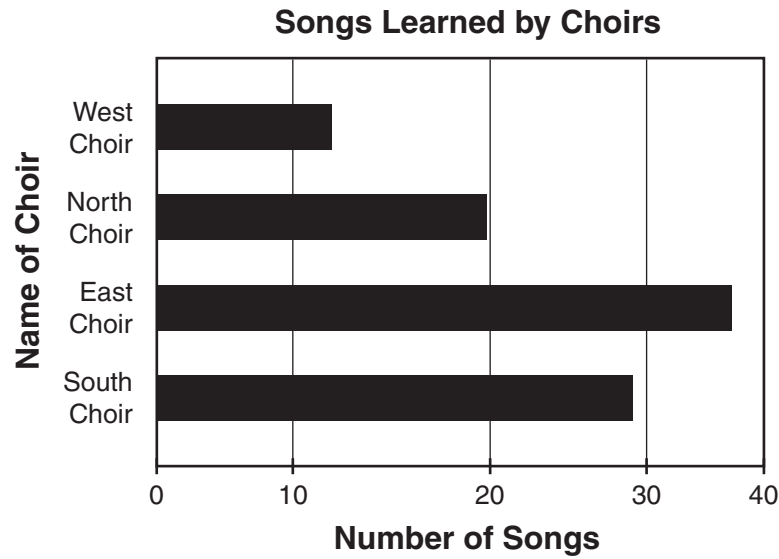
**F**  $5\frac{5}{6}$  yards

**G**  $1\frac{5}{6}$  yards

**H**  $1\frac{2}{3}$  yards

*Go On ►*

- 9** This graph shows the number of songs learned by each of four choirs.



Which feature of the graph may be misleading?

- A** The spacing of the labels on the horizontal axis is not equal.
- B** The values on the horizontal axis increase by 10.
- C** The bars are horizontal instead of vertical.

- 10** The price of a CD player was \$45. During a sale, this price was reduced by \$15. Which integer best represents the reduction in price?

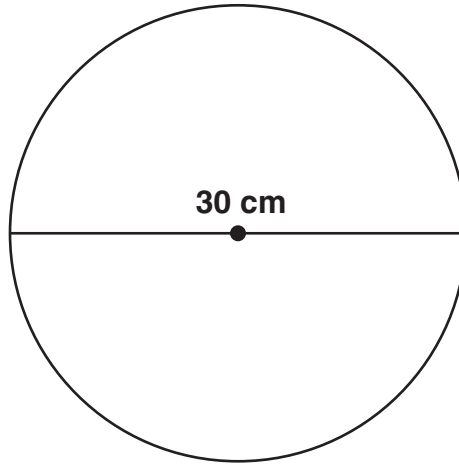
- F** -30
- G** -15
- H** +15

- 11** Charlene used a total of  $22\frac{1}{2}$  inches of leather to make 3 bracelets. Each bracelet was the same length. What was the length of the leather used to make each bracelet?

- A**  $3\frac{5}{6}$  inches
- B**  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches
- C**  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches

*Go On ►*

- 12** This circle has a diameter of 30 centimeters.



$$\text{Circumference} = \pi d$$

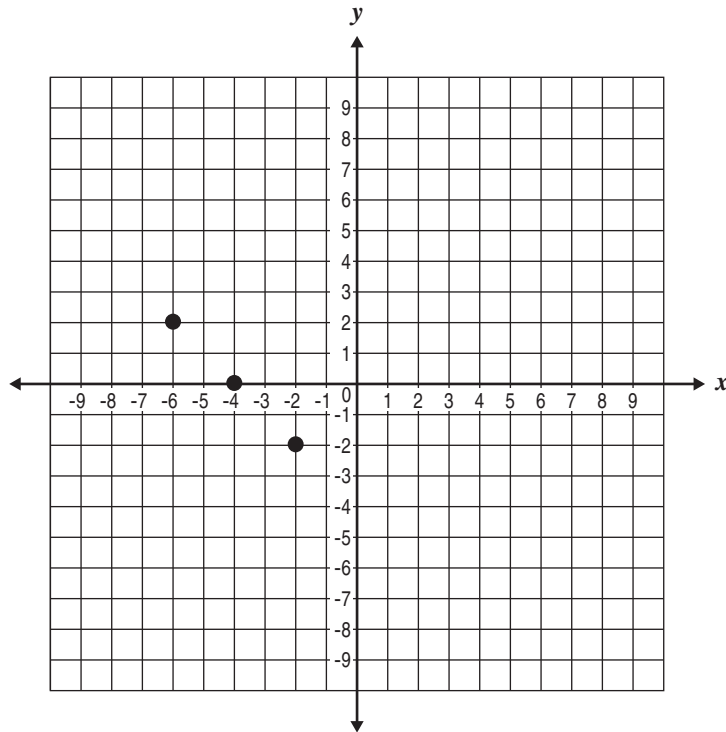
$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

Which measurement is closest to the circumference of the circle?

- F** 47.1 cm
- G** 94.2 cm
- H** 188.4 cm



- 13** Three points are graphed on this coordinate grid.



Which ordered pair best represents the location of one of these points?

- A**  $(0, -4)$
- B**  $(-1, -2)$
- C**  $(-6, 2)$

*Go On ►*

**14** Mr. Hansen is conducting a survey to determine how well the new mayor of a town is doing her job. Which group can be surveyed to produce the least biased results?

- F** fifty people chosen at random from the town
- G** all the people who work for the mayor
- H** fifty people who voted for the mayor

**15** Look at this expression.

$$5.4(3 + 1)$$

Which expression has the same value?

- A**  $3(5.4 + 1)$
- B**  $5.4(1 + 3)$
- C**  $5.4 \times 3 + 1$

**16** Shawna had a total of  $\frac{7}{3}$  cups of pretzels. She put an equal amount of these pretzels into each of 2 bowls. What is the total amount of pretzels Shawna put into each bowl?

- F**  $\frac{14}{3}$  cups
- G**  $\frac{5}{3}$  cups
- H**  $\frac{7}{6}$  cups

- 17** Eddie had  $32\frac{1}{10}$  meters of wire. He used  $6\frac{7}{10}$  meters of the wire.  
How many meters of this wire were left?

- A**  $25\frac{2}{5}$  meters  
**B**  $26\frac{3}{5}$  meters  
**C**  $35\frac{2}{5}$  meters

- 18** Look at this expression.

$$3m + 6$$

Which expression is equivalent?

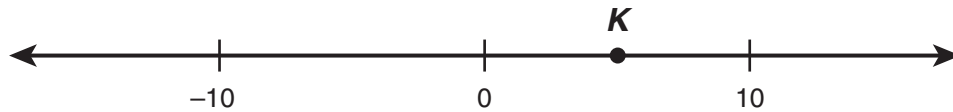
- F**  $m + m + m + 6$   
**G**  $m \cdot m \cdot m + 6$   
**H**  $3 + m \cdot 6$

- 19** What percentage is equivalent to  $\frac{17}{20}$ ?

- A** 90%  
**B** 85%  
**C** 68%

*Go On ►*

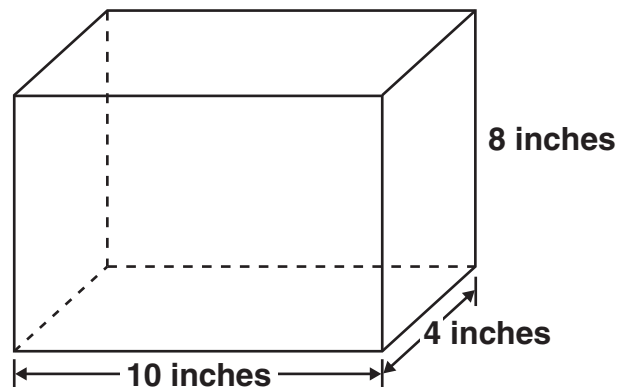
- 20** Look at this number line.



Which integer does Point  $K$  best represent on the number line?

- F** -5
- G** 1
- H** 5

- 21** The dimensions of a rectangular prism are shown.



Surface Area = total area of all the faces

Area of rectangle = length  $\times$  width

What is the surface area of this rectangular prism?

- A** 224 square inches
- B** 304 square inches
- C** 320 square inches

**22** Which equation represents the commutative property?

**F**  $(3 + 6) + 4 = 3 + (6 + 4)$

**G**  $(3 + 4) + 6 = 6 + (3 + 4)$

**H**  $3(6 + 4) = (3 \times 6) + (3 \times 4)$

**23** Information about the number of text messages Paul and Letty sent last year is shown.

- Last year, Paul sent a total of 485 text messages.
- Each month, Paul sent about the same number of text messages.
- Last year, Letty sent a total of 1,455 text messages.
- Each month, Letty sent about the same number of text messages.

Which estimate is closest to the total number of text messages Paul and Letty sent during one month last year?

**A** 40

**B** 120

**C** 160

*Go On ►*

**24** Mr. Orland earns money for making signs and banners.

- He earns \$16 for each sign.
- He earns \$20 for each banner.

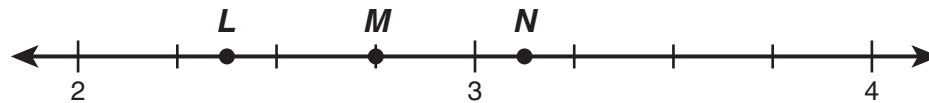
He made 5 signs and 2 banners. Which equation can be used to determine  $m$ , the total amount of money, in dollars, Mr. Orland earned from the signs and banners he made?

**F**  $m = (16 + 20) \times (2 + 5)$

**G**  $m = (16 \times 5) + (20 \times 2)$

**H**  $m = (16 + 5) \times (20 + 2)$

**25** Look at this number line.



Which point on the number line best represents  $2\frac{3}{8}$ ?

- A** Point  $L$
- B** Point  $M$
- C** Point  $N$

**26** Becky paid \$13.35 for a toy and \$9.92 for a hat. What is the total amount Becky paid for the toy and the hat?

**F** \$12.27

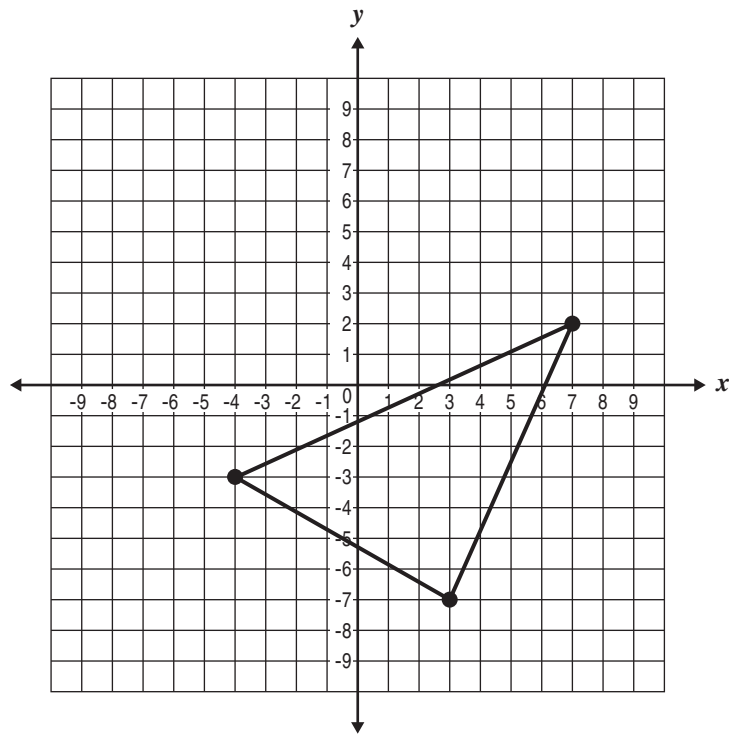
**G** \$22.27

**H** \$23.27

**STOP** 

## Part 2

**27** Look at the triangle on this coordinate grid.



Which ordered pair best represents the location of a vertex of this triangle?

- A**  $(-3, -4)$
- B**  $(3, -7)$
- C**  $(4, -5)$



- 28** This table shows the number of students enrolled at a school during each of four years.

**School Enrollment**

| Year | Number of Students |
|------|--------------------|
| 1    | 601                |
| 2    | 618                |
| 3    | 641                |
| 4    | 662                |

The number of students enrolled continues to increase. Based on the data in the table, which is the best prediction of the number of students who will be enrolled during Year 6?

- F** 120
- G** 700
- H** 1,280

- 29** Wally measured the wingspans of two butterflies.

- The wingspan of the first butterfly was 0.08 meter.
- The wingspan of the second butterfly was 0.101 meter.

What is the difference between the wingspans of these two butterflies?

- A** 0.021 meter
- B** 0.093 meter
- C** 0.181 meter

*Go On ►*

**30** Solve for  $m$ :

$$2m + 100 = 130$$

**F** 115

**G** 60

**H** 15

**31** Henry uses  $\frac{1}{4}$  dozen eggs for each cake he makes. He has  $3\frac{1}{2}$  dozen eggs. What is the greatest number of cakes Henry can make with these eggs?

**A** 12

**B** 14

**C** 28

**32** Look at this expression.

$$12(x + 3) + 8x + 12$$

Which expression is equivalent?

**F**  $20x + 48$

**G**  $20x + 15$

**H**  $44x + 12$

**33** Gloria has 6 boxes of tile. Each box contains enough tile to cover an area of 23.4 square feet. Which estimate is closest to the total area that will be covered when all of this tile is installed?

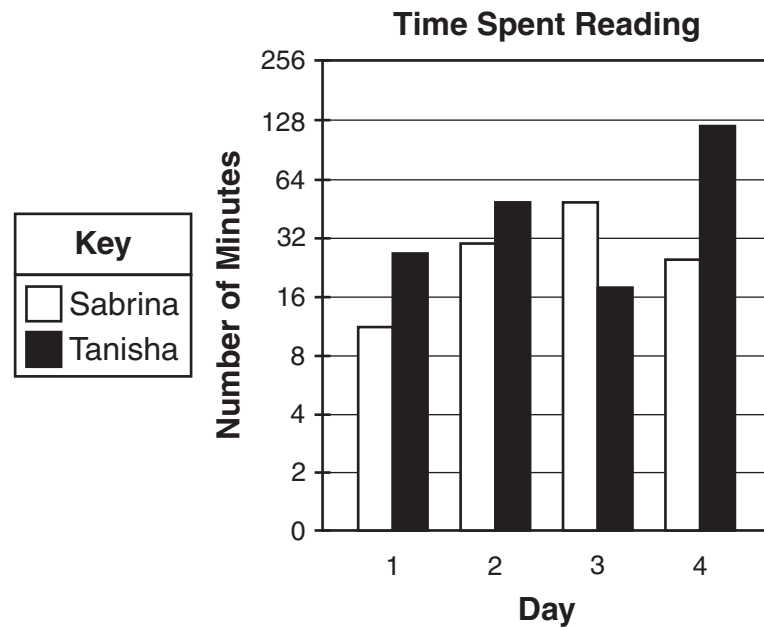
- A** 120 square feet
- B** 125 square feet
- C** 138 square feet

**34** Which value is equivalent to  $3\frac{2}{5}$ ?

- F**  $\frac{11}{5}$
- G** 3.25
- H** 340%

*Go On ►*

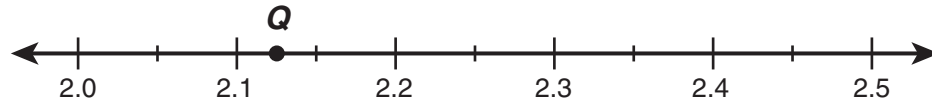
- 35** This graph shows the number of minutes Sabrina and Tanisha spent reading each day for four days.



Which feature of the graph may be misleading?

- A** The vertical bars are different heights.
- B** The scale on the vertical axis is not constant.
- C** The title of the graph does not use the names of Sabrina and Tanisha.

- 36** Look at this number line.



Which value is best represented by Point Q?

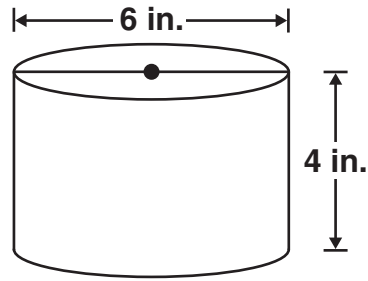
- F** 2.175
- G** 2.150
- H** 2.125

- 37** Which equation represents the associative property?

- A**  $8(2 + 3) = 8 \times 2 + 8 \times 3$
- B**  $8 + 2 + 3 = 8 + 3 + 2$
- C**  $(8 \times 2) \times 3 = 8 \times (2 \times 3)$

*Go On ►*

- 38** This cylinder has a diameter of 6 inches and a height of 4 inches.



$$\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$r = \text{radius}$$

$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

Which measurement is closest to the volume of this cylinder?

- F** 113.04 cubic inches
- G** 150.72 cubic inches
- H** 452.16 cubic inches

- 39** Ms. Hollis went on a vacation for 5 days. This list shows the amounts of money she spent each day.

- \$20 for food
- \$90 for a hotel room
- \$30 for entertainment

Which equation can be used to find  $t$ , the total amount of money, in dollars, Ms. Hollis spent during this vacation?

- A**  $t = 5 \times (20 \times 90 \times 30)$
- B**  $t = 5 \times (20 + 90) + 30$
- C**  $t = 5 \times (20 + 90 + 30)$

- 40** This list shows the amounts Kendall spent at a movie theater.

- Movie tickets: \$28.00
- Popcorn: \$7.50
- Drinks: \$7.00
- Pickle: \$1.00

Kendall had planned to spend \$40.00 at the movie theater. Exactly how much more money did Kendall spend than she had planned?

- F** \$2.50
- G** \$3.50
- H** \$4.00

*Go On ►*

**41** Solve:

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} =$$

**A**  $\frac{2}{5}$

**B**  $\frac{2}{9}$

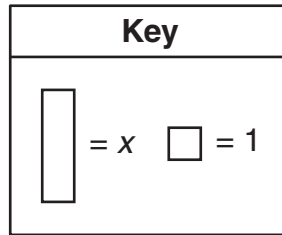
**C**  $\frac{1}{8}$

**42** Ms. Ling conducted a survey to determine whether the price of gasoline influenced the types of vehicles used by people in her town. She surveyed the driver of every fifth motorcycle coming into a gas station. Which statement is most reasonable?

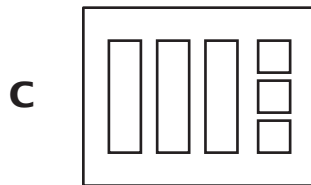
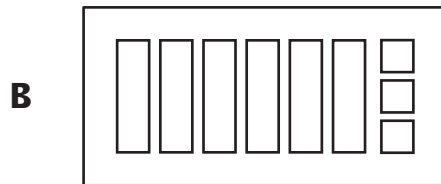
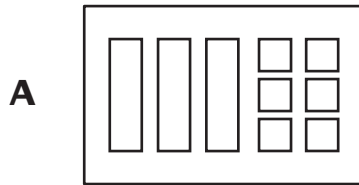
- F** The sample is biased because Ms. Ling surveyed only people who used motorcycles.
- G** The sample is not biased because Ms. Ling may not have surveyed an equal number of men and women.
- H** The sample is biased because Ms. Ling's survey of every fifth motorcycle driver was too random.



**43** Look at this key.



According to the key, which model represents the expression  $3x + 6$ ?

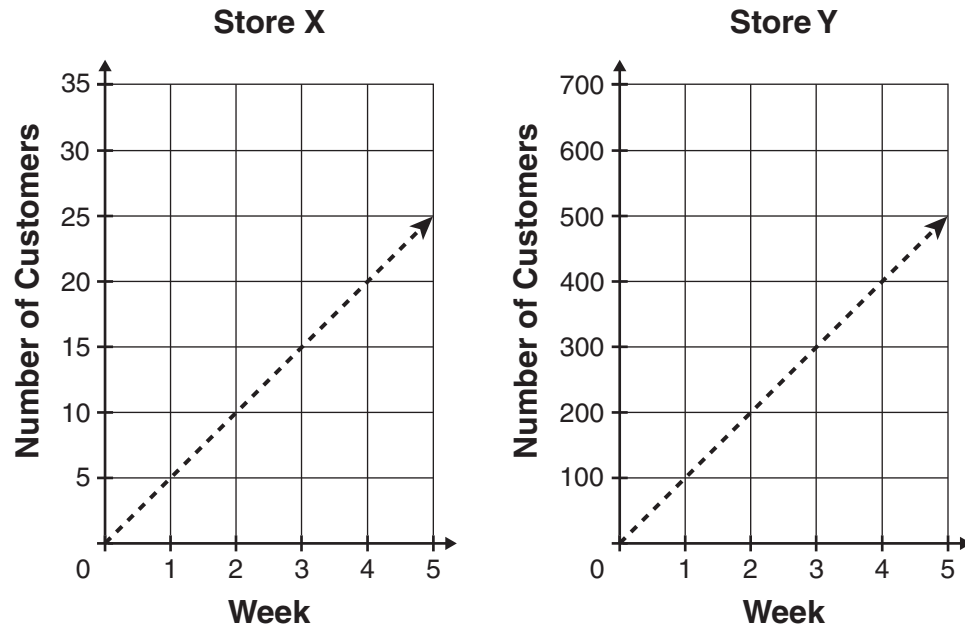


*Go On ►*

- 44** Lewis can wash 7 cars in 2 hours. At this rate, exactly how many cars can Lewis wash in 50 hours?
- F** 100
  - G** 175
  - H** 350

**45**

These two graphs show how the numbers of customers for Store X and Store Y increased during the same five-week period.



Dave concluded that the number of customers for Store X increased by the same number as the number of customers for Store Y. Which feature of the graphs most likely led Dave to this incorrect conclusion?

- A** The line on each graph is dashed instead of solid.
- B** The time periods on the graphs are different from each other.
- C** The vertical scales on the graphs are different from each other.

*Go On ►*

- 46** Look at the description in this box.

The product of 5 and the sum of 4 and  $x$

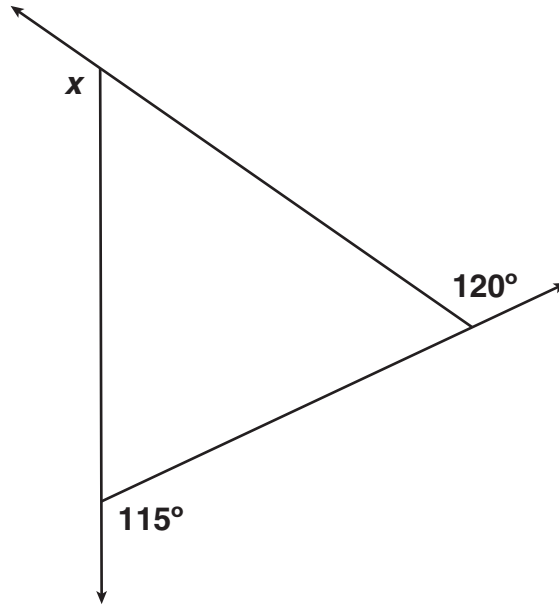
Which expression represents this description?

- F**  $5x + 4$
- G**  $5(4 + x)$
- H**  $5(4x)$

- 47** Raul hikes 11 kilometers in 2 hours. At this rate, what is the total number of kilometers Raul hikes in 10 hours?

- A** 55 kilometers
- B** 22 kilometers
- C** 19 kilometers

**48** Look at this figure.



What is the value of  $x$ ?

**F**  $125^\circ$

**G**  $115^\circ$

**H**  $65^\circ$

*Go On ►*

- 49** A circle has a radius of 9 centimeters.

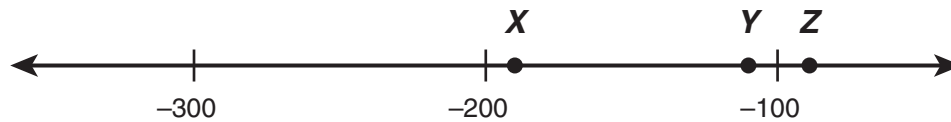
$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

Which measurement is closest to the area of this circle?

- A** 56.52 cm<sup>2</sup>
- B** 254.34 cm<sup>2</sup>
- C** 798.63 cm<sup>2</sup>

- 50** Look at this number line.



Which point on the number line best represents  $-190$ ?

- F** Point X
- G** Point Y
- H** Point Z

**51** William made 7 batches of pasta. He used  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cups of flour for each batch. What is the total number of cups of flour William used?

**A**  $10\frac{1}{2}$  cups

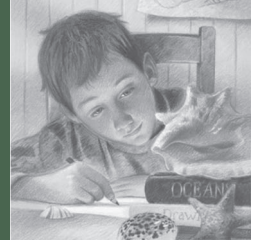
**B**  $21\frac{1}{2}$  cups

**C**  $24\frac{1}{2}$  cups

**STOP** 

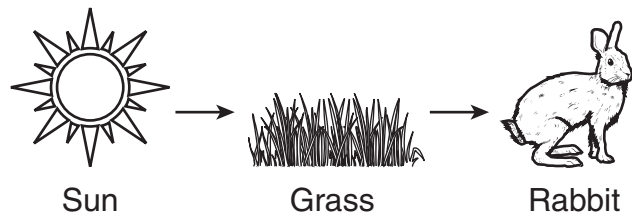
**DO NOT  
MARK  
ON THIS  
PAGE**





## Part 1

- 1** The picture shows a food chain.



What is the primary source of energy for this food chain?

- A** Sun
- B** Grass
- C** Rabbit

- 2** About how long does it take Earth to revolve once around the sun?

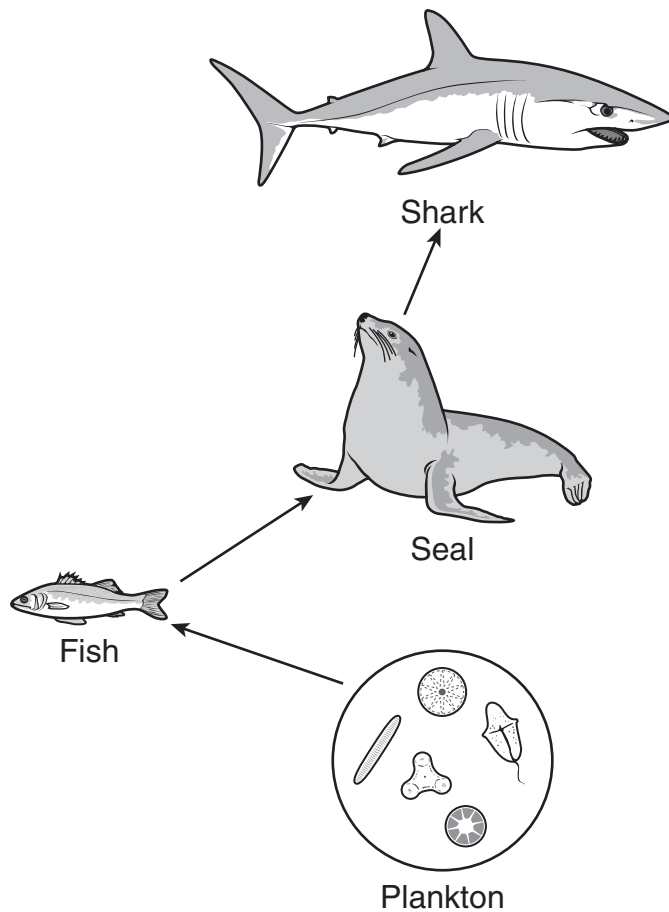
- F** one day
- G** one month
- H** one year

*Go On ►*

**3** Which material will best conduct electricity?

- A** plastic
- B** glass
- C** metal

**4** The diagram shows a food chain.



Which of these best describes the role of the shark?

- F** producer
- G** consumer
- H** decomposer

**5** Which of these is a biotic factor found in a freshwater biome?

- A** soil
- B** oxygen
- C** snail

**6** Campers make a campfire with logs. Which energy change takes place first as the logs burn?

- F** Electrical energy is changed into chemical energy.
- G** Chemical energy is changed into light energy.
- H** Light energy is changed into heat energy.

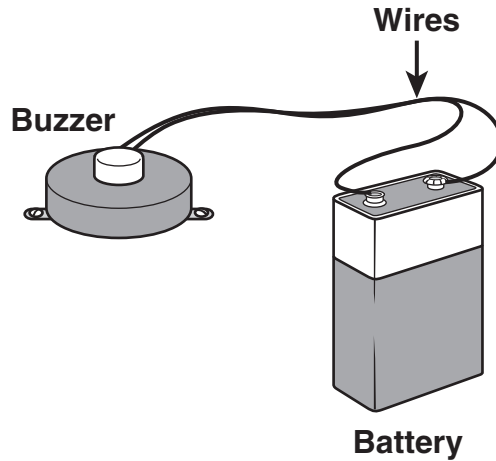
*Go On ►*

1. Receives up to 200 inches of precipitation each year
2. Has an average annual temperature of 80°F
3. Has a large diversity of plants and animals
4. Contains very tall trees and also short plants

Which biome is most likely being described?

- A** deciduous forest
- B** tropical rain forest
- C** Arctic tundra

**8** Students connect a battery to a buzzer.

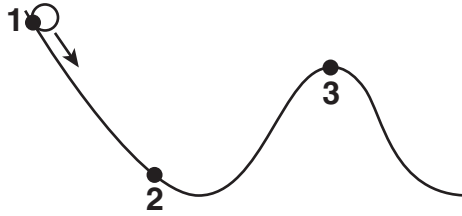


How can the students find out whether the battery is successfully connected to the buzzer?

- F** find out whether the wires release heat
- G** observe whether the battery produces light
- H** listen for a sound produced by the buzzer

*Go On ►*

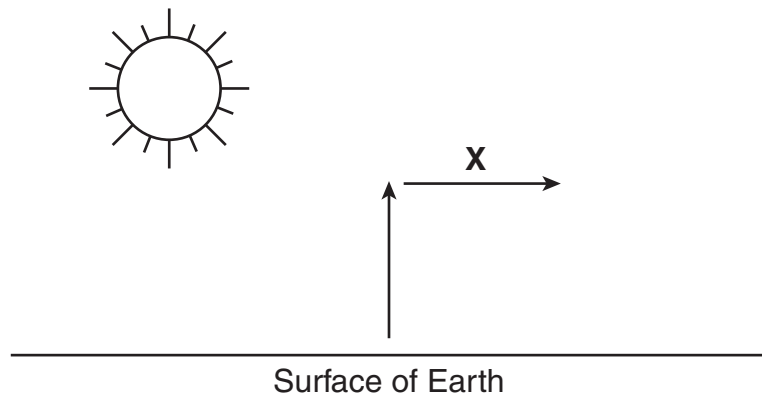
- 9** The diagram shows a ball rolling along a path.



At which point will the ball have the least gravitational potential energy and the most kinetic energy?

- A** 1
- B** 2
- C** 3

- 10** The diagram shows that warm air rises as the sun heats the surface of Earth.



What does the arrow labeled X most likely represent?

- F** wind
- G** humidity
- H** precipitation

*Go On ►*

- 11** The picture shows an object orbiting the sun. The orbit of the object carries the object close to the sun and then returns it to deep space.



**What is the object?**

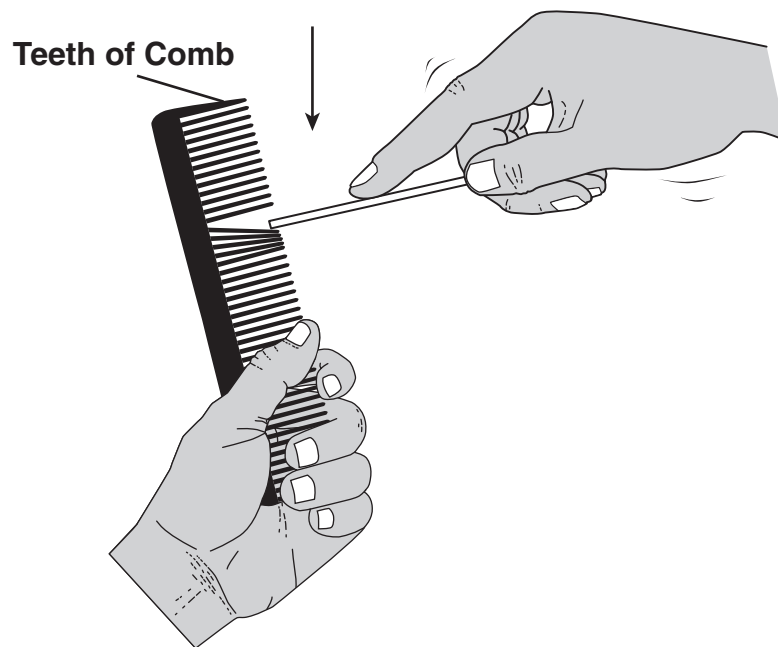
- A** moon
- B** asteroid
- C** comet



**12** In a certain biome, wildflowers are some of the most common plants. Prairie dogs eat the wildflowers. Coyotes and eagles hunt the prairie dogs. Which biome is most likely being described?

- F** temperate grassland
- G** coniferous forest
- H** tropical rain forest

**13** A student has a plastic comb. The student bends some of the teeth on the comb with a stick.



The student used mechanical energy to bend the teeth on the comb. This energy was mostly changed into

- A** electrical potential energy.
- B** chemical potential energy.
- C** elastic potential energy.

*Go On ►*

**14** About how long does it take the moon to make one orbit around Earth?

**F** 1 day

**G** 28 days

**H** 365 days

**15** Students designed an experiment to compare two types of potting soil. The list shows part of the students' experimental setup.

1. Grow the same type of plant in both types of potting soils
2. Place both plants next to the same window
3. Measure the heights of the plants every week

**What is the independent variable in this experiment?**

**A** type of potting soil

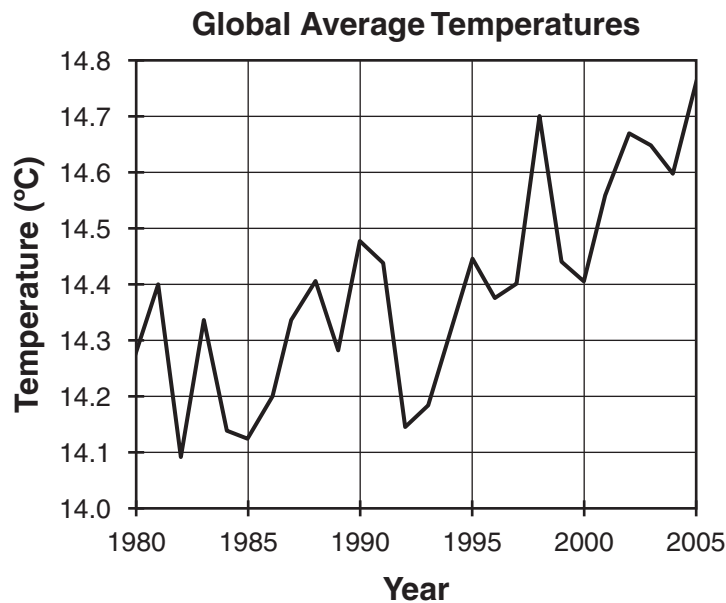
**B** height of plant

**C** amount of light

**16** Which of these technologies is adaptive rather than just assistive?

- F** a removable hearing aid for the hearing impaired
- G** the surgical replacement of a heart valve
- H** contact lenses for nearsighted people

**17** A graph of global average temperatures is shown below.

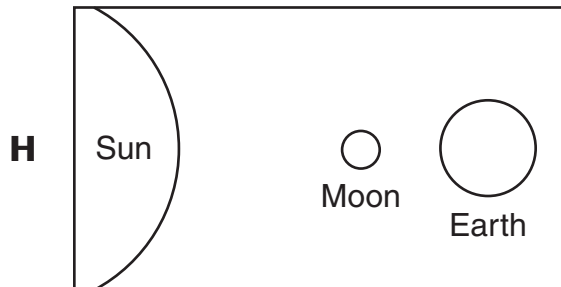
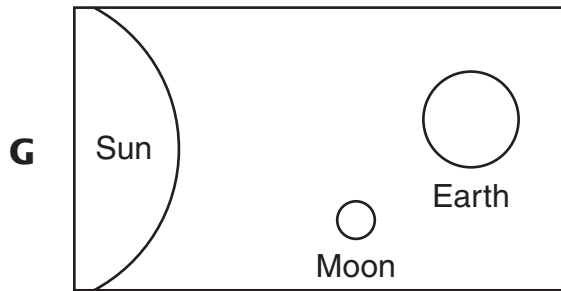
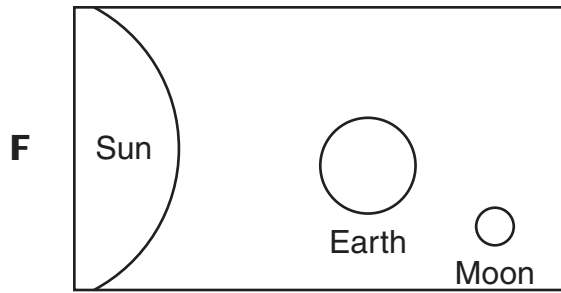


Which statement is best supported by the graph?

- A** Average global temperatures in 1980 were 14°C lower than in 2005.
- B** Average global temperatures increased 1.0°C every year between 1980 and 2005.
- C** Average global temperatures in 2005 were about 0.5°C higher than in 1980.

*Go On ►*

- 18** Which diagram shows the positions of the sun, Earth, and moon when a waxing gibbous moon could be seen from Earth?



- 19** A student drops a ball. The ball loses 4 joules (J) of gravitational potential energy as it falls. The gravitational potential energy of the ball is then changed into different forms of energy. About how much of the gravitational potential energy is changed into other forms of energy?

**A** 1 J  
**B** 2 J  
**C** 4 J

- 20** The table shows weather data on one afternoon.

Weather Data

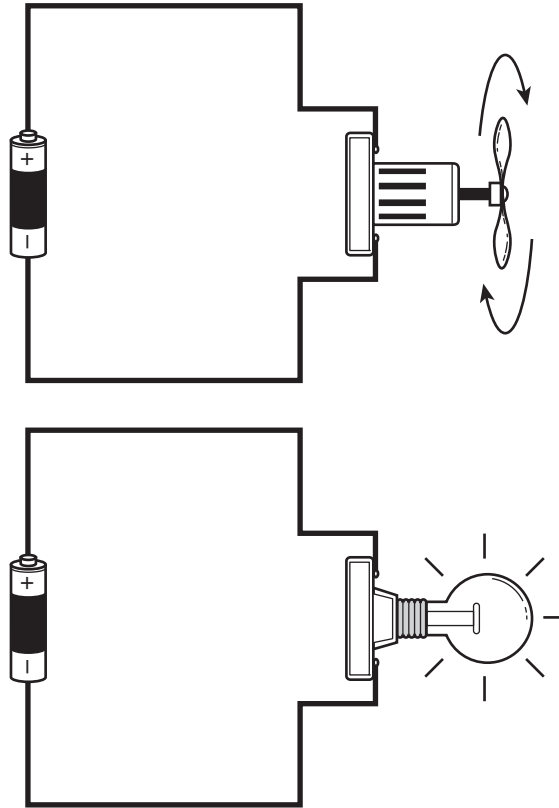
| Time      | Temperature (°F) | Air Pressure (inches of mercury) |
|-----------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1:00 P.M. | 78               | 30.0                             |
| 4:00 P.M. | 62               | 29.5                             |

Which of these is the best prediction for the weather that evening?

**F** snowstorms  
**G** rain showers  
**H** clear skies

*Go On ►*

**21** The diagram shows two electrical circuits.



What can both of these circuits do?

- A** produce mechanical energy
- B** transfer energy through wires
- C** destroy energy over time

**22** Which of these is an abiotic factor in a grassland?

- F** insect
- G** flower
- H** sunlight

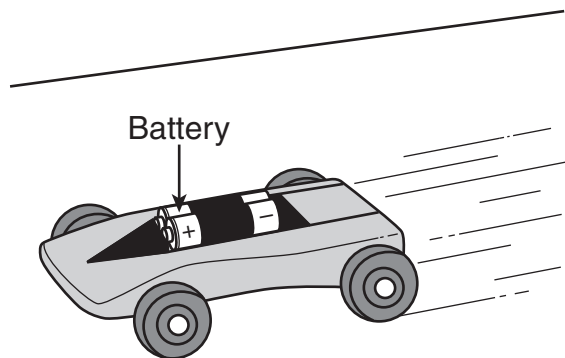
**23** A company that makes machine parts began an engineering design plan.

1. Identify how the machine part will be used
2. ?
3. Produce a prototype of the machine part

Which of these best replaces the question mark in Step 2?

- A** Test the final product
- B** Improve the design of the prototype
- C** Conduct research on machine parts that already exist

**24** The picture shows a toy car that is powered by batteries. When a switch is closed, the toy car moves forward.



Which energy changes occur after the switch is closed?

- F** chemical  $\rightarrow$  electrical  $\rightarrow$  mechanical
- G** electrical  $\rightarrow$  thermal  $\rightarrow$  chemical
- H** mechanical  $\rightarrow$  chemical  $\rightarrow$  sound

*Go On ►*

- 25** The diagram shows the sun, Earth, and the moon.



Which location on Earth is experiencing a high tide?

- A** 1
- B** 2
- C** 3

- 26** What causes wind?

- F** clouds gathering in the sky
- G** uneven heating of the atmosphere
- H** continental plate movement

- 27** Nematodes are worms that can live in the intestines of fish. The nematodes are helped by living in the fish, but the fish are harmed by the nematodes. Which term describes the role of nematodes?

- A** parasite
- B** predator
- C** decomposer



- 28** A student builds a circuit that connects different types of batteries to a doorbell. The student tests the doorbell circuit with the batteries described in the table.

**Doorbell Battery Test**

| Battery Type | Battery Diameter (millimeters) | Number of Batteries | Volts per Battery | Total Battery Voltage | Does Doorbell Ring? |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| AAA          | 10.5                           | 1                   | 1.5               | 1.5                   | No                  |
| AA           | 14.5                           | 1                   | 1.5               | 1.5                   | No                  |
| AAA          | 10.5                           | 2                   | 1.5               | 3.0                   | Yes                 |
| AA           | 14.5                           | 2                   | 1.5               | 3.0                   | Yes                 |

Which is the best conclusion based on the data in the table?

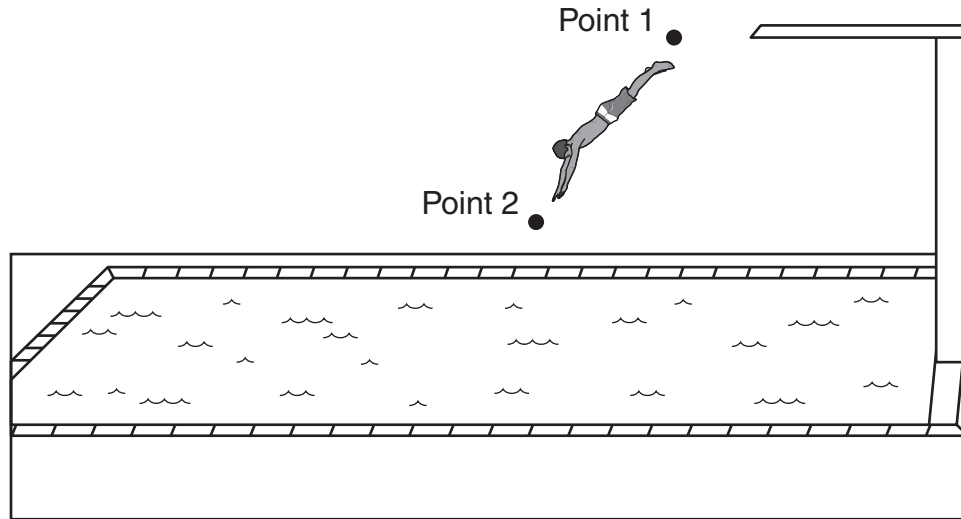
- F** The doorbell will ring only when AA batteries are used.
- G** The doorbell will ring only if the total voltage in the circuit is at least 3.0 volts.
- H** The doorbell will ring only if the batteries are at least 14.5 millimeters in diameter.

- 29** Which material is the best conductor of electricity?

- A** wood
- B** aluminum
- C** rubber

*Go On ►*

**30** The picture shows a person diving into a pool.



**How did the energy of the diver change from Point 1 to Point 2?**

- F** His potential energy decreased, and his kinetic energy increased.
- G** His potential energy increased, and his kinetic energy decreased.
- H** His potential energy decreased, and his kinetic energy decreased.

- 31** The table shows information about three objects in the solar system.

**Solar System Objects**

| Object | What the Object Orbits | Length of Orbit | Diameter of Object (kilometers) |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1      | Sun                    | 88 days         | 4,878                           |
| 2      | Sun                    | 4.6 years       | 930                             |
| 3      | Planet                 | 7.2 days        | 5,262                           |

Which object is most likely a moon?

- A** 1
- B** 2
- C** 3

**STOP** 

## Part 2

**32** Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system. Why does Venus sometimes look larger than Jupiter when viewed from Earth?

- F** Venus releases more heat than Jupiter.
- G** Venus is closer to Earth than Jupiter.
- H** Light produced by Jupiter is blocked by Earth.

**33** What is the main cause of currents in deep ocean waters?

- A** temperature differences in the water
- B** gravitational pull from the sun
- C** freshwater runoff from land

**34** Which of these takes the least amount of time?

- F** Earth completing one rotation on its axis
- G** the moon completing one revolution around Earth
- H** a comet completing one orbit around the sun

**35** Scientists inserted a gene found in bean plants into rice plants. The inserted gene increased the iron content of the rice. What was the intended benefit of this process?

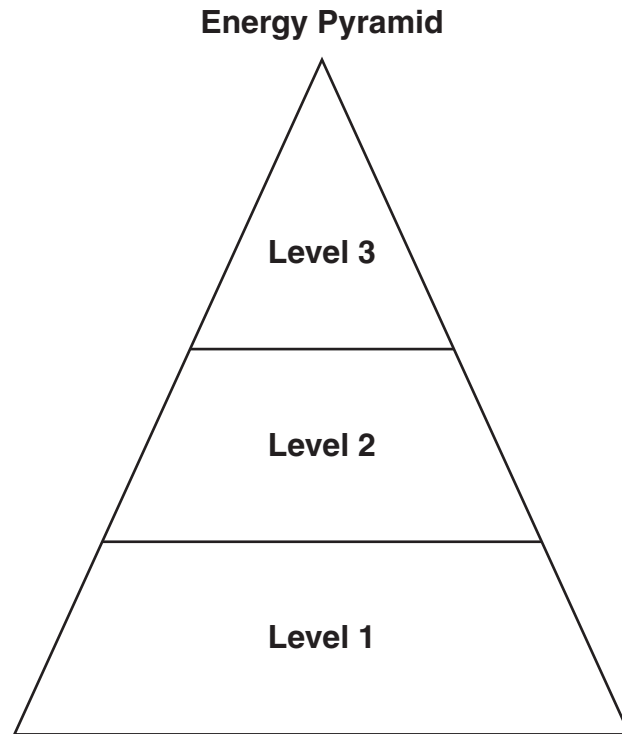
- A** making the rice grow faster
- B** making the rice taste better
- C** making the rice more healthful

**36** A plant converts sunlight energy into glucose. What type of potential energy is stored in the glucose?

- F** elastic potential energy
- G** gravitational potential energy
- H** chemical potential energy

*Go On ►*

**37** The diagram shows an energy pyramid.



**Which level of the pyramid contains producers?**

- A** Level 1
- B** Level 2
- C** Level 3

- 38** The diagram shows the positions of the sun, the moon, and Earth at one point in time.



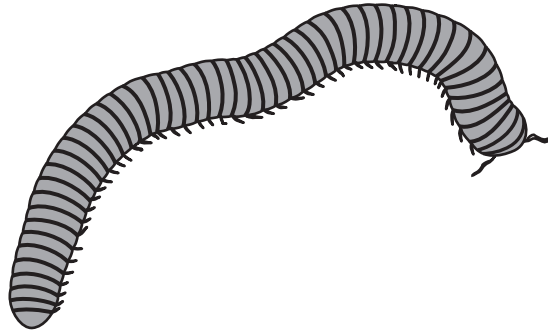
Which moon phase is viewed from Earth at this time?

- F** new moon
- G** first quarter moon
- H** waxing crescent moon

*Go On ►*

- 39** A millipede eats dead plant matter. The millipede helps return nutrients from the dead plants back to the soil.

**Millipede**

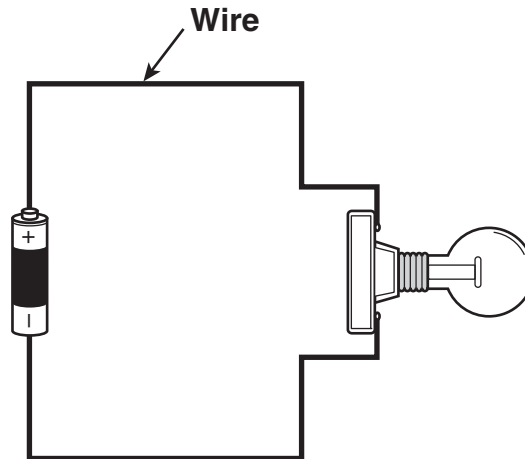


**Which of these describes the role of a millipede?**

- A** producer
- B** predator
- C** scavenger



- 40** A student plans to build a circuit. The student wants the bulb to light.

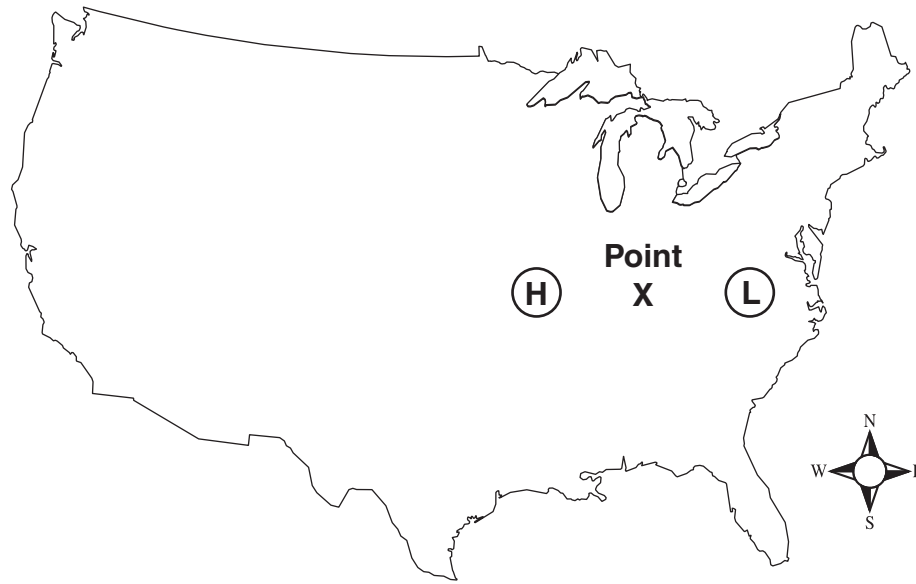


Which material should the student use for the wire?

- F** copper
- G** plastic
- H** paper

*Go On ►*

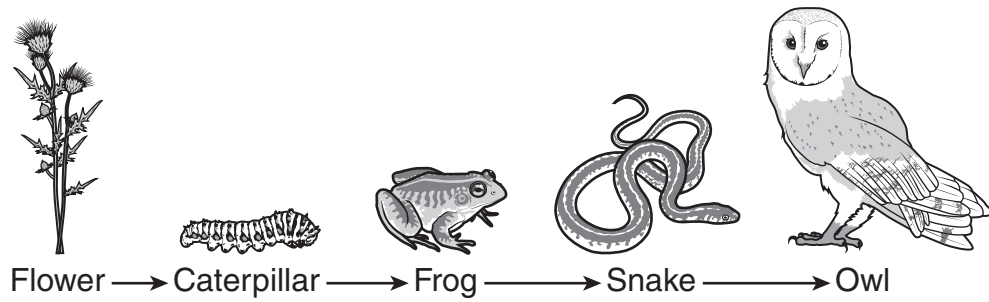
- 41** The weather map shows an area of high air pressure (H) and an area of low air pressure (L).



What is the most likely wind direction at Point X?

- A** west to east
- B** north to south
- C** east to west

**42** The picture shows a food chain.

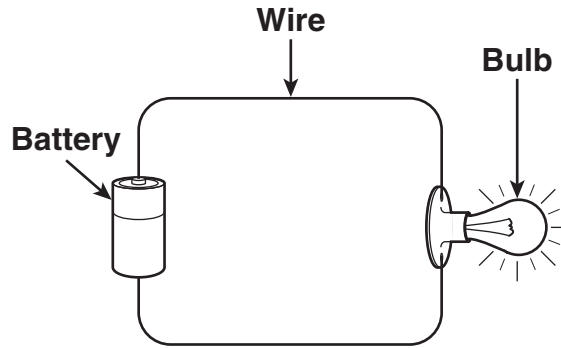


Which sentence correctly describes the energy flow through this food chain?

- F** The snake receives energy from the owl.
- G** The frog receives energy from the caterpillar.
- H** The caterpillar receives energy from the snake.

*Go On ►*

**43** The picture shows a simple circuit.



Which energy change takes place when electricity flows through the circuit?

- A** light to electrical
- B** electrical to mechanical
- C** chemical to electrical

**44** Which of these best describes the conditions for a solar eclipse?

- F** The moon is directly between the sun and Earth.
- G** The sun is directly between the moon and Earth.
- H** Earth is directly between the sun and the moon.

**45** Which sentence best describes a change in energy that takes place when a student runs on a track?

- A** Potential energy is transferred to the track when the student runs.
- B** Kinetic energy is destroyed by the atmosphere when the student runs.
- C** Potential energy is changed into kinetic energy when the student runs.

**46** A student needs to observe plant and animal cells in a science lab. Which piece of equipment does the student need to complete the lab?

- F** safety goggles
- G** light microscope
- H** test tube

**47** Which statement best describes the role of the sun in producing wind?

- A** The rays of the sun push air in all directions, producing wind.
- B** The radiation of the sun reacts with water vapor over the oceans, producing wind.
- C** The energy of the sun heats land and water surfaces unevenly, producing wind.

*Go On ►*

**48** Arctic foxes are predators of Arctic hares. Both species have white fur during winter. This adaptation helps camouflage the animals. In which biome are Arctic foxes and Arctic hares found?

- F** rain forest
- G** wetland
- H** tundra

**49** A student in a science fair was investigating the relationship between hand washing and the amount of bacteria on people's hands. The student wrote this hypothesis.

People who wash their hands for 1 minute will have less bacteria on their hands than people who wash their hands for only 30 seconds.

The student sets up an investigation with two groups of people. All the people will use the same soap. One group will wash their hands for 30 seconds. The other group will wash their hands for 1 minute. What is the dependent variable in this investigation?

- A** the amount of bacteria on hands
- B** the type of soap used to wash hands
- C** the amount of time spent washing hands

- 50** A student collected the weather data recorded in the table.

**Weather Data**

|                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Air Pressure</b> | Rising          |
| <b>Temperature</b>  | 70°F and rising |
| <b>Humidity</b>     | 32% and falling |

What was the most likely weather condition at the time the student collected these data?

- F** cloudy
- G** clear
- H** rain

- 51** Which of these is an abiotic factor in a tropical rain forest?

- A** kapok tree
- B** high humidity
- C** blue butterfly

- 52** Which best describes how often a high tide occurs at a specific location?

- F** twice each day
- G** twice each week
- H** twice each month

*Go On ►*

- 53** The picture shows an apple hanging from a tree branch.



Which type of potential energy does the apple have because it is hanging from the tree?

- A** elastic potential energy
- B** gravitational potential energy
- C** nuclear potential energy

- 54** Which of these takes about 365 days to complete?

- F** the moon rotating once on its axis
- G** Earth revolving once around the sun
- H** the moon revolving once around Earth



**55** Portable digital music players have become very popular.

**Portable Digital Music Player**

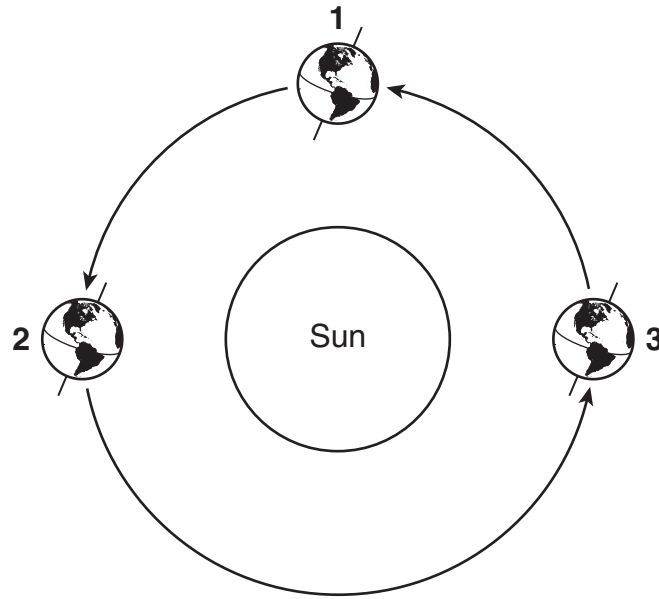


**Which of these is a negative unintended consequence caused by the increased use of these music players?**

- A** People have to download songs because the songs are online.
- B** People have better hearing because the player is connected to ear plugs.
- C** People are in more accidents because they are distracted.

*Go On ►*

- 56** The diagram shows three positions of Earth while it is orbiting the sun.



At which position will summer begin in the Northern Hemisphere?

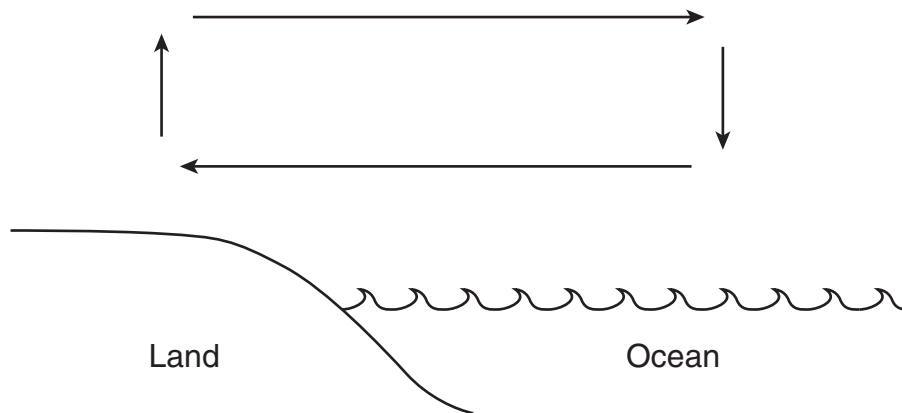
- F** 1
  - G** 2
  - H** 3
- 57** Blue-green algae can make their own food through photosynthesis. What is the role of blue-green algae in a food chain?

- A** producers
- B** consumers
- C** decomposers

**58** Which object is a good conductor of electricity?

- F** wooden stick
- G** rubber band
- H** silver coin

**59** The diagram shows a convection current above a coastline.



What energy source formed this convection current in the atmosphere?

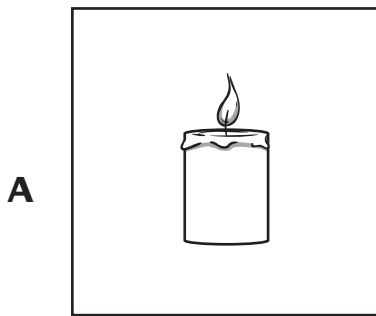
- A** gravity from the moon
- B** heat from the sun
- C** magnetism from Earth

*Go On ►*

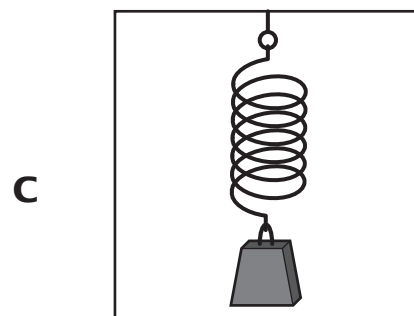
**60** A book rests on a shelf one meter above the floor. Which of these causes an increase in the book's kinetic energy and decreases its potential energy?

- F** pushing the book along the shelf
- G** lifting the book to a higher shelf
- H** dropping the book off the shelf

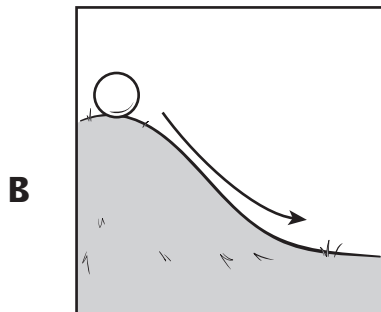
**61** Which picture shows the best example of chemical potential energy being changed into heat and light energy?



**Burning Candle**



**Weight Stretching Spring**



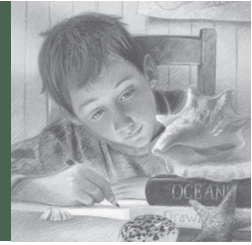
**Ball Rolling Downhill**

**STOP** 

**DO NOT  
MARK  
ON THIS  
PAGE**

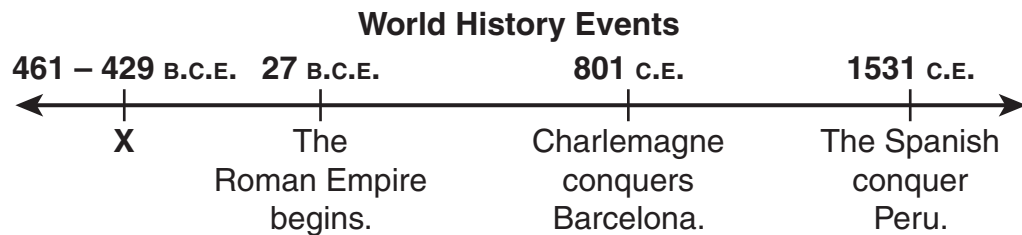
**DO NOT  
MARK  
ON THIS  
PAGE**

# Social Studies



## Part 1

**1** Study the timeline.



Which event would be placed at the X on the timeline?

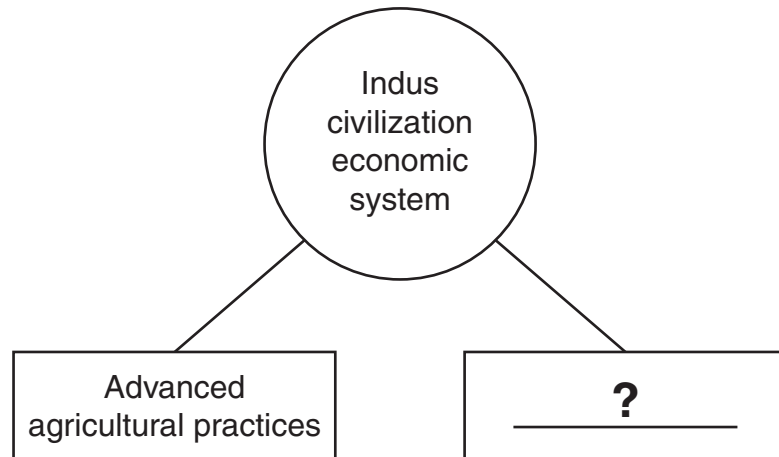
- A** William the Conqueror invades England.
- B** Athenians practice democracy under Pericles.
- C** Christopher Columbus is sent to find a new route to Asia.

**2** In which area were cuneiform tablets most likely found?

- F** Mesopotamia
- G** Northern Africa
- H** South America

*Go On ►*

**3** Study the diagram.



Which phrase best completes the diagram?

- A** Large desert area
- B** Fertile river valley
- C** Tall mountain range



**4** Study the passage.

The Chinese look upon all foreigners as [uneducated]. . . . They [choose not] to learn anything from the books of outsiders because they believe that all true science and knowledge belongs to them alone.

— Journals of Matteo Ricci,  
Jesuit Missionary (1583 – 1610)

Based on Matteo Ricci’s account, which statement best describes the Chinese people during his time period?

- F** The Chinese thought people from other countries lacked useful skills.
- G** The Chinese felt that other countries were more advanced.
- H** The Chinese adopted technology invented in other countries.

*Go On ►*

**5** Study the photograph.

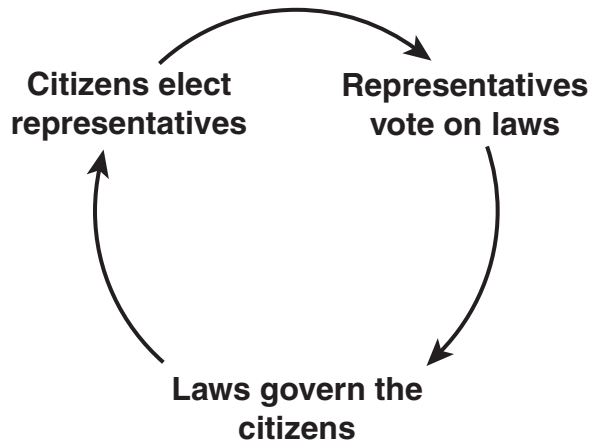
**Lincoln Memorial**



**Which civilization influenced the design of the building in the photograph?**

- A** Chinese
- B** Viking
- C** Greek

**6** Study the diagram.



Which type of government is described by the diagram?

- F** absolute monarchy
- G** indirect democracy
- H** formal theocracy

**7** What was one effect of Joan of Arc's actions?

- A** A French king gained power.
- B** French citizens were allowed to vote.
- C** Living conditions of French laborers improved.

*Go On ►*

**8** Study the photograph.

**Earthwork Engraving**

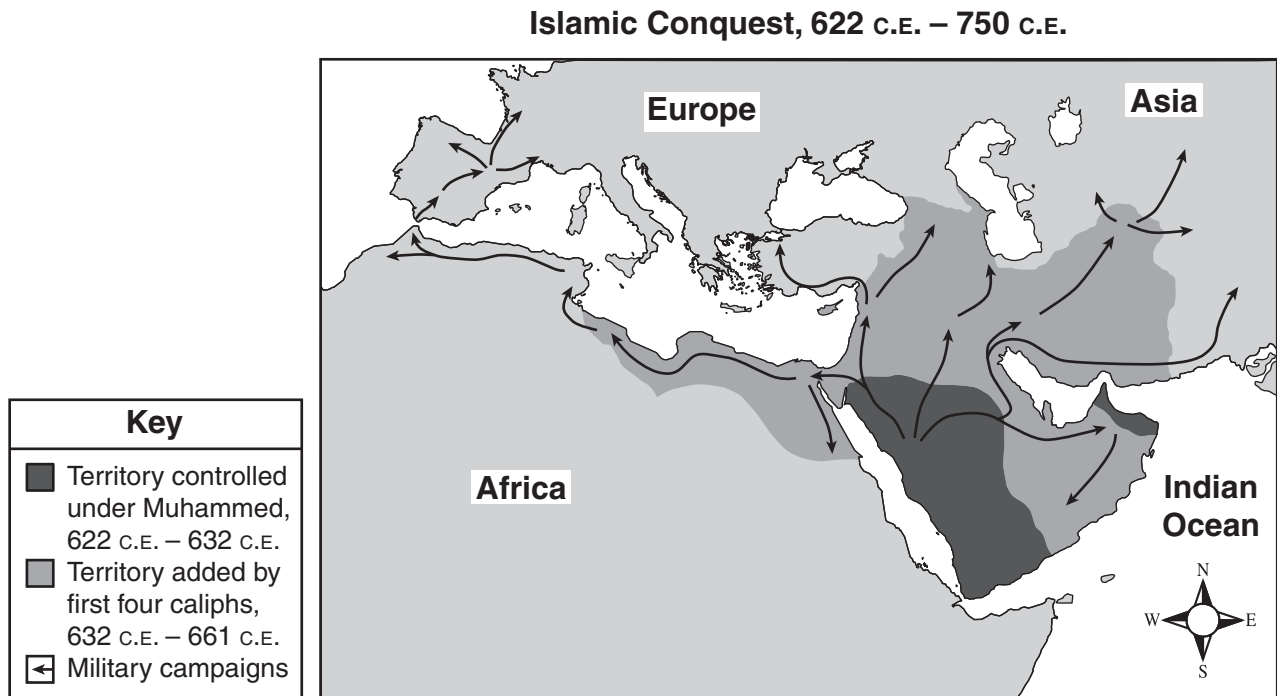


© Linda Mirro/Stockphoto #14565841

Which group most likely created this artifact?

- F** Native Americans
- G** Greeks
- H** Romans

**9** Study the map.



**How did these military conquests change this region?**

- A** Islamic religion was spread.
- B** Territorial tensions were decreased.
- C** Subsistence agriculture was introduced.

*Go On ►*

**10** Study the picture.

**Lakota Moving Camp**



Smithsonian American Art Museum, Washington,  
DC/Art Resource, NY ART31587

**Which type of community is shown in the picture?**

- F** farming
- G** nomadic
- H** religious

**11** Which structure is matched with the correct culture?

**Native American**

**A**



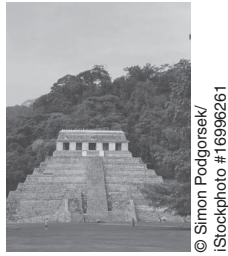
**Egyptian**

**C**



**Middle Eastern**

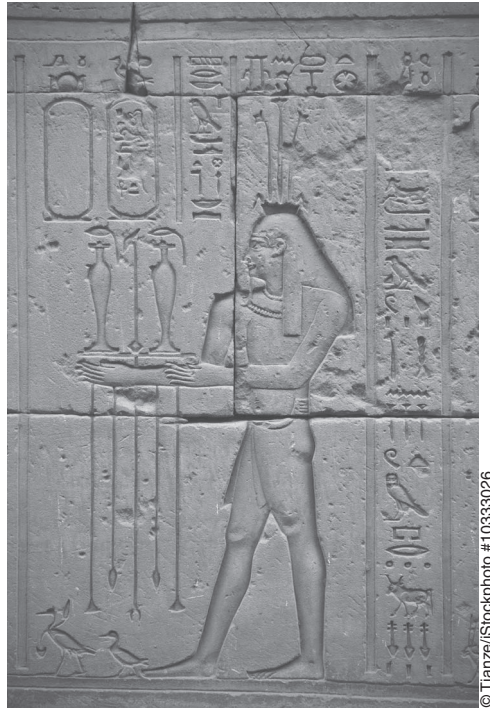
**B**



*Go On ►*

**12** Study the photograph.

**Ancient Writings**



Which person would study the type of writing shown in the photograph?

- F** biologist
- G** archaeologist
- H** paleontologist

**13** The ancient Romans developed a large trade network to

- A** spread democracy.
- B** increase the variety of goods.
- C** spread religious beliefs.



**14** Study the excerpt.

In here the cold water bubbles through  
branches of apples, and with roses  
everything's shaded. . . .

In here the meadow horses graze . . . in  
spring with flowers, and the winds soothing  
breathe . . .

— adapted from Sappho, "Sappho 2"

**This excerpt is an example of Greek**

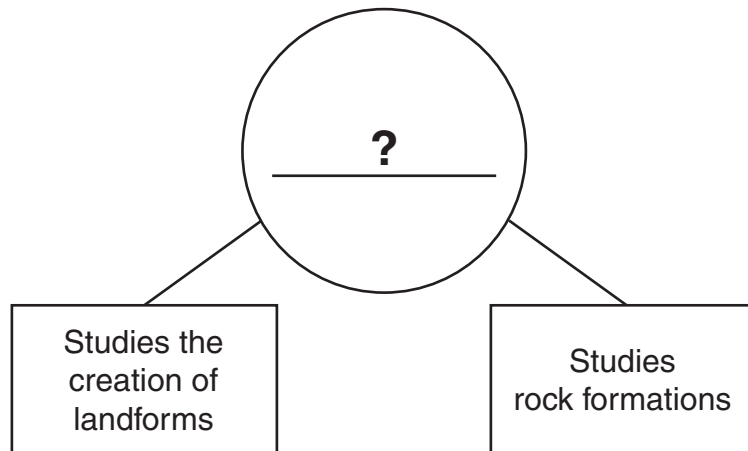
**F** literature.

**G** religion.

**H** government.

*Go On ►*

**15** Study the diagram.



**Which person's job is described in this diagram?**

- A** Biologist
- B** Geologist
- C** Historian

**16** Study the picture.

**Nile River Delta**

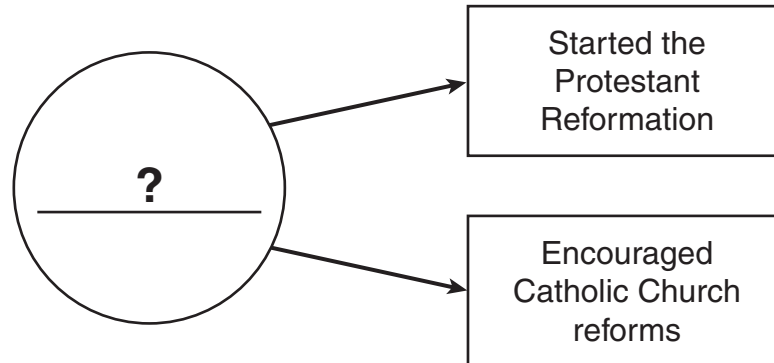


What is the main reason early cultural groups settled in this region?

- F** The region offered protection from attacks.
- G** The region was viewed as a holy site.
- H** The region had a source of fresh water.

*Go On ►*

**17** Study the diagram.



Which sentence best completes the diagram?

- A** Martin Luther criticizes the sale of indulgences.
- B** Henry VIII divorces Catherine of Aragon.
- C** John Calvin writes new religious rules.

**18** Study the information.

**Akbar**

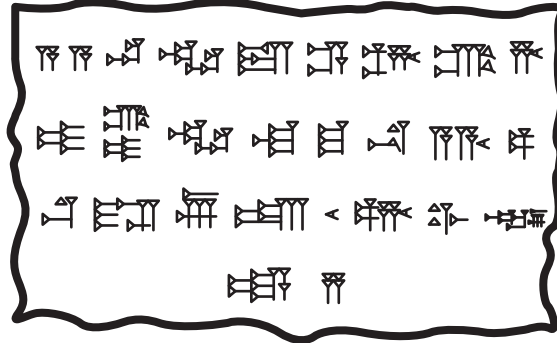
In 1556, Akbar became ruler of the Mughal Empire at the age of thirteen. As ruler, Akbar supported the arts, sciences, literature, and promoted religious tolerance. By [ending] the tax on Hindus, Akbar was able to win the loyalty of the Hindus.

Based on this source, which conclusion is correct?

- F** Akbar promoted a strong military and harsh rule.
- G** Akbar increased tariffs on local goods and services.
- H** Akbar brought stability and peace to his empire.

**19** Study the picture.

**An Ancient Form of Writing**



Which phrase best describes the picture?

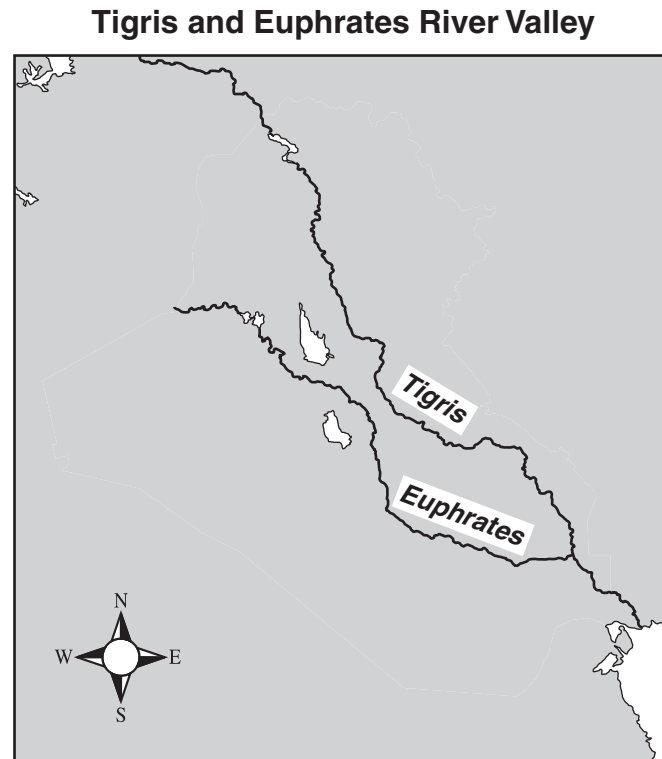
- A** Native American symbols
- B** ancient Sumerian cuneiform
- C** ancient Greek numerals

**20** What was one outcome of the Renaissance?

- F** The feudal system was established in Europe.
- G** Artists introduced new ways to create more realistic art.
- H** The Crusades were launched to capture the Holy Land.

*Go On ►*

**21** Study the map.



The economies of early civilizations in this region were based on

- A** agriculture.
- B** industry.
- C** mining.

**22** Study the list.

**Problems Some Civilizations Experience**

- Destruction of habitats
- Poor soil quality
- Lack of fresh water

**What is the cause of the problems in this list?**

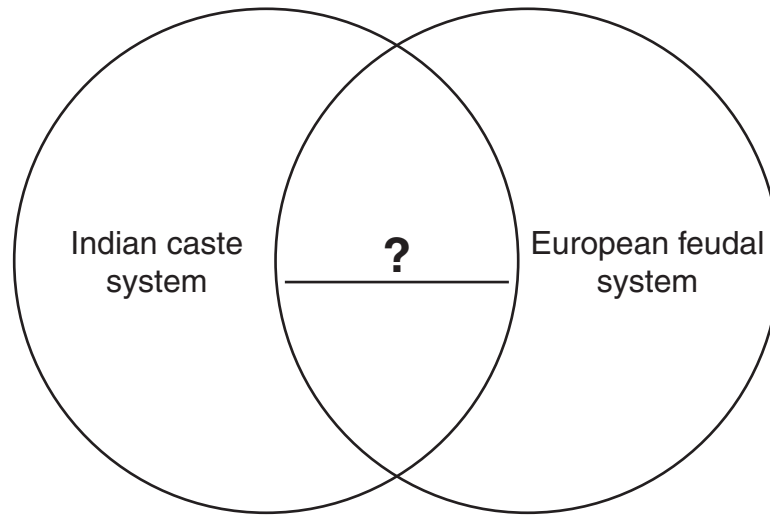
- F** environmental change
- G** political collapse
- H** failing educational systems

**23** Which event caused the decline of European populations in the late Middle Ages?

- A** an earthquake
- B** a drought
- C** a plague

*Go On ►*

**24** Study the diagram.



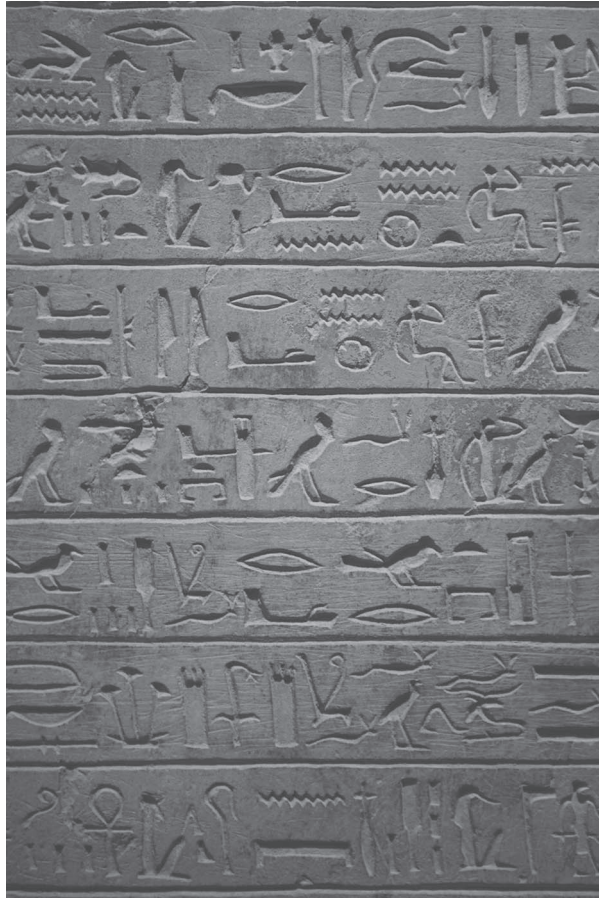
Which statement best completes the diagram?

- F** People are separated into social classes.
- G** People are sent to work in colonies.
- H** People are encouraged to live in cities.



**25** Study the picture.

**Egyptian Hieroglyphics**



The symbols in the picture were most likely used when

- A** electing government officials.
- B** finding settlement locations.
- C** documenting religious ceremonies.

*Go On ►*

**26** Study the picture.

**William of Normandy**



© Georgios Kollidas/Stockphoto #12390883

**Which change in England was made by William of Normandy?**

- F** introduced the feudal system
- G** created a democratic government
- H** improved agricultural practices

**27** Study the list.

- Unified Spain
- Sponsored the voyage of Christopher Columbus
- Forced Jews to convert to Christianity

Which individual is most associated with these events?

- A** Joan of Arc
- B** Catherine the Great
- C** Queen Isabella

**28** Which geographic feature had the greatest impact on the development of early civilizations in Mesopotamia?

- F** river
- G** desert
- H** ocean

**29** Which phrase describes Mohammed's contribution to history?

- A** helped spread the beliefs of Judaism
- B** founded the religion of Islam
- C** aided with translation of Bible

*Go On ►*

**30** Where did the Latin language begin?

- F** Spain
- G** Germany
- H** Italy

**31** Study the list.

- Body of fresh water
- Water flowing in one direction

Which geographic feature is described by this list?

- A** sea
- B** river
- C** bay

**STOP** 

**DO NOT  
MARK  
ON THIS  
PAGE**

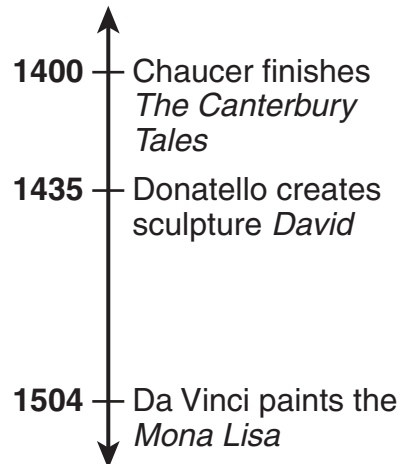
## Part 2

**32** Which culture could a historian learn about by studying Homer's *Iliad*?

- F** Greek
- G** Roman
- H** Indian

**33** Study the timeline.

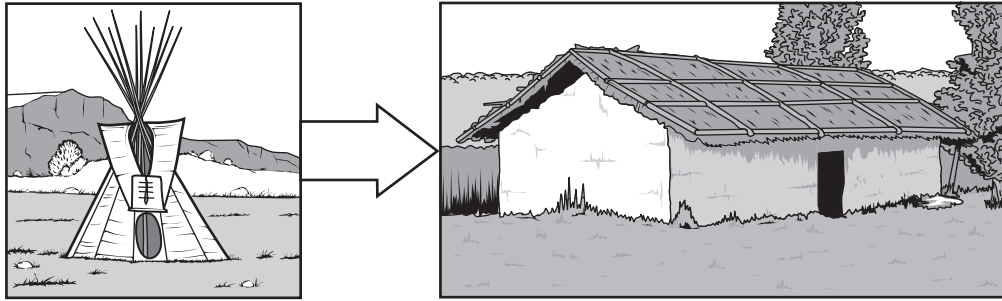
### Medieval and Renaissance Literature and Art



Based on the timeline, which work of art or literature was created after 1500 C.E.?

- A** *The Canterbury Tales*
- B** *David*
- C** *Mona Lisa*

**34** Study the pictures.



**What was one advantage of this change?**

- F** increased access to natural resources
- G** opportunity to grow crops
- H** ability to move away easily

**35** Which action helped to establish permanent settlements?

- A** invention of the wheel
- B** new weapons technology
- C** development of farming

*Go On ►*

**36** Study the picture.

Use of \_\_\_\_\_ ? \_\_\_\_\_ to Control Water

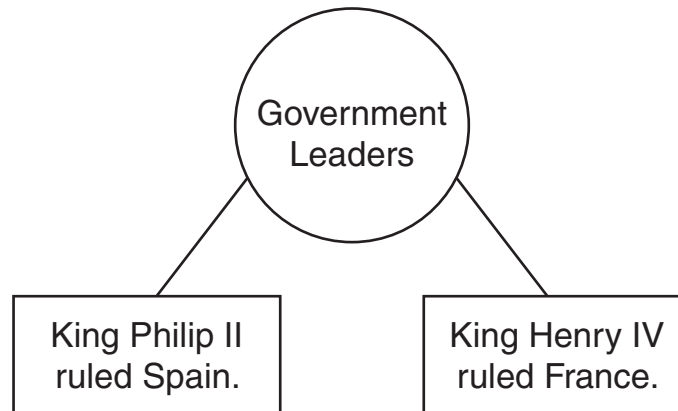


Which term best replaces the question mark?

- F** River Dikes
- G** Aqueducts
- H** Drip Irrigation



**37** Study the diagram.



Which type of government is shown in this diagram?

- A** oligarchy
- B** monarchy
- C** theocracy

**38** Study the information.

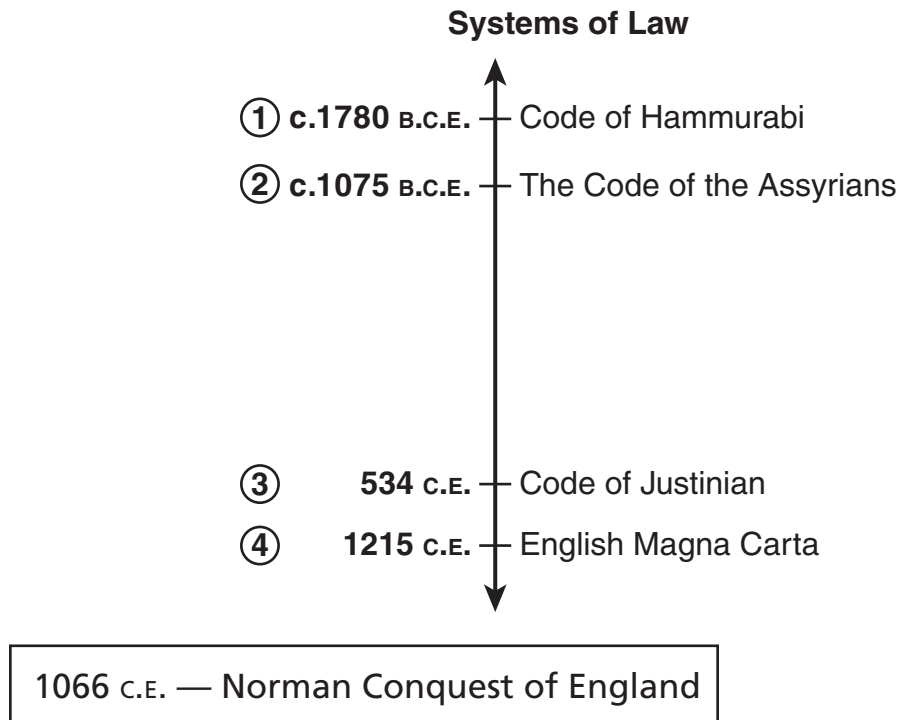
Marco Polo visited China between the years 1271 and 1297.

Based on this information, Marco Polo visited China during which century?

- F** 10th century
- G** 11th century
- H** 13th century

*Go On ►*

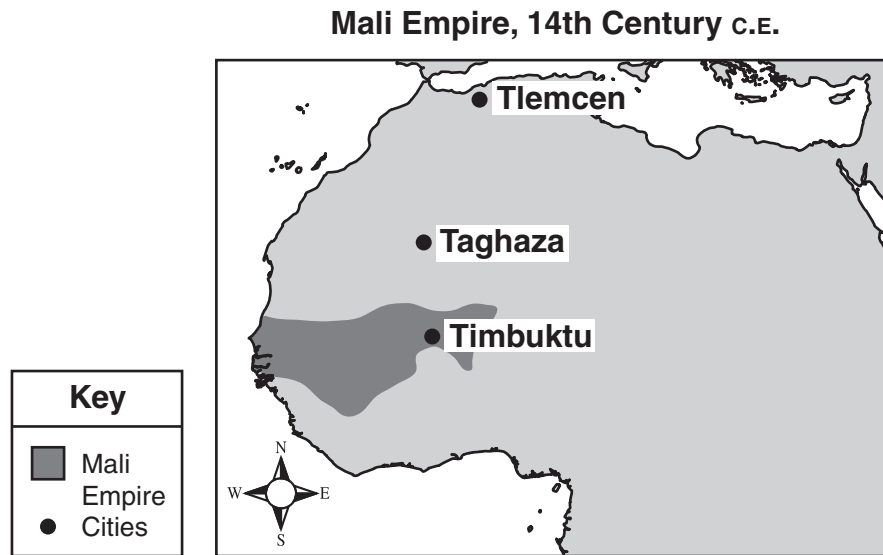
**39** Study the timeline.



**Between which two dates does this event belong?**

- A** 1 and 2
- B** 2 and 3
- C** 3 and 4

**40** Study the map.



Which city on this map was part of the Mali Empire?

- F** Tlemcen
- G** Taghaza
- H** Timbuktu

*Go On ►*

**41** Which photo shows a god that was worshiped by the ancient Greeks?

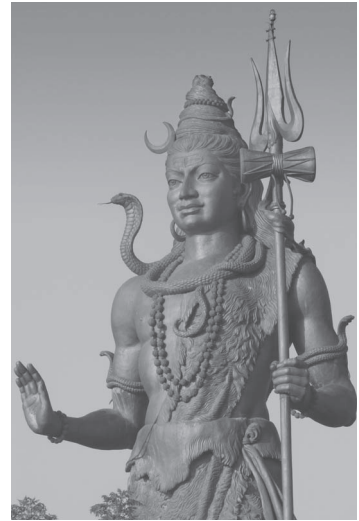
**Buddha**

**A**



**Shiva**

**C**



**Poseidon**

**B**



**42** Study the list.

- Christopher Columbus
- Marco Polo
- Bartolomeu Dias

Why are the explorers in this list important?

- F** They promoted religious cooperation.
- G** They established new civilizations.
- H** They increased opportunities for trade.

**43** Study the information.

William of Normandy ruled over England. He took from his subjects gold, and many hundred pounds of silver.

— Adapted from *The Domesday Book*, 1086

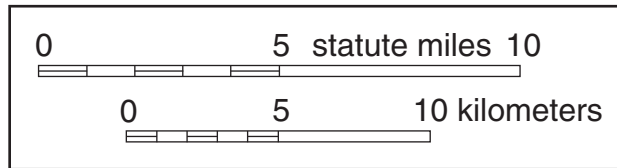
Based on this information, William of Normandy was known for

- A** allowing his people to make laws.
- B** preventing his people from practicing religion.
- C** demanding resources from his people.

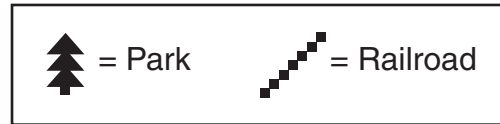
*Go On ►*

**44** Which picture shows a map scale?

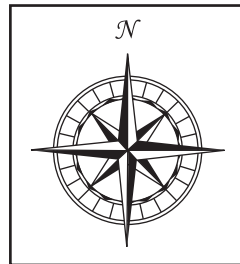
**F**



**G**



**H**



**45** Study the song.

***The Song of Joan of Arc* by Christine de Pizan, 1429**

A girl only sixteen years old . . .  
She drives her enemies from France,  
recapturing many towns and castles.  
Never was shown any greater strength,  
not even with 100 thousand men in battles.

— Translation by Ben D. Kennedy

**Based on the song, which conclusion can be made about Joan of Arc?**

- A** She explored new territories for France.
- B** Her military abilities helped France succeed in war.
- C** She was the first woman to rule France.

**46** What was the significance of the Gutenberg printing press?

- F** Books continued to be copied by hand.
- G** Fewer people could own copies of books.
- H** Books became less expensive to copy.

*Go On ►*

47

A map of Africa showing trade routes. A line representing a trade route starts in the west, passes through Timbuktu (marked with a dot), and extends eastward across the continent. A legend in the bottom left corner identifies the line as a 'Trade route'. A compass rose indicates North (N), South (S), East (E), and West (W).

**Which major trade routes are identified on the map?**

- A** Arabian  
**B** Persian  
**C** African

48

- F** planted crops.
- G** practiced a religion.
- H** used advanced weapons.



**49** Which statement is correct about the writing form used in Mesopotamia?

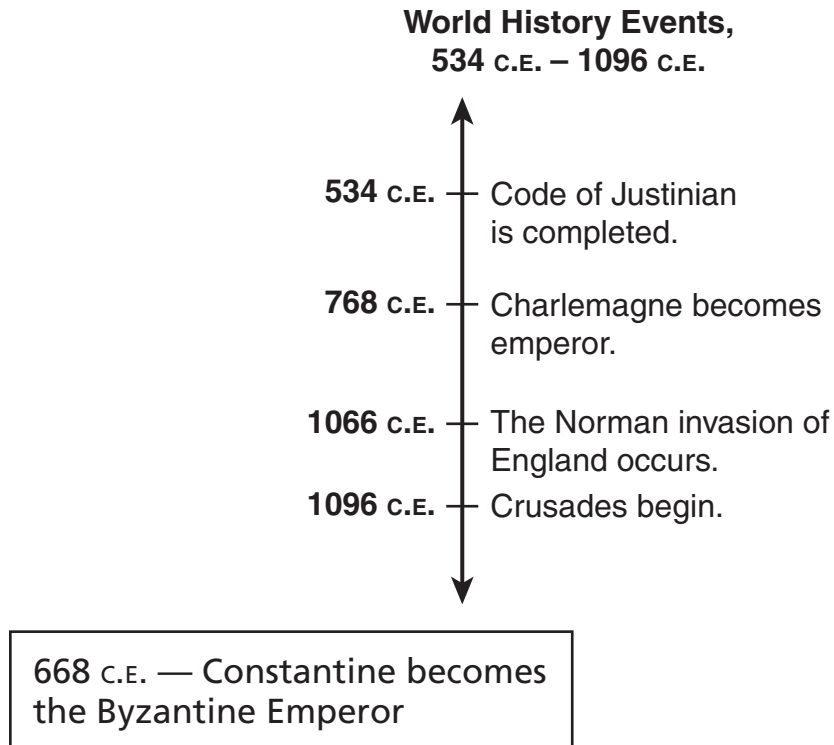
- A** Latin was used for religious services.
- B** Cuneiform script was used to write stories.
- C** Hieroglyphics were used to write tribal traditions.

**50** Which action was a duty of citizens in ancient Greek city-states?

- F** giving money to charity
- G** working as a teacher
- H** serving in the military

*Go On ►*

**51** Study the timeline and the missing event.



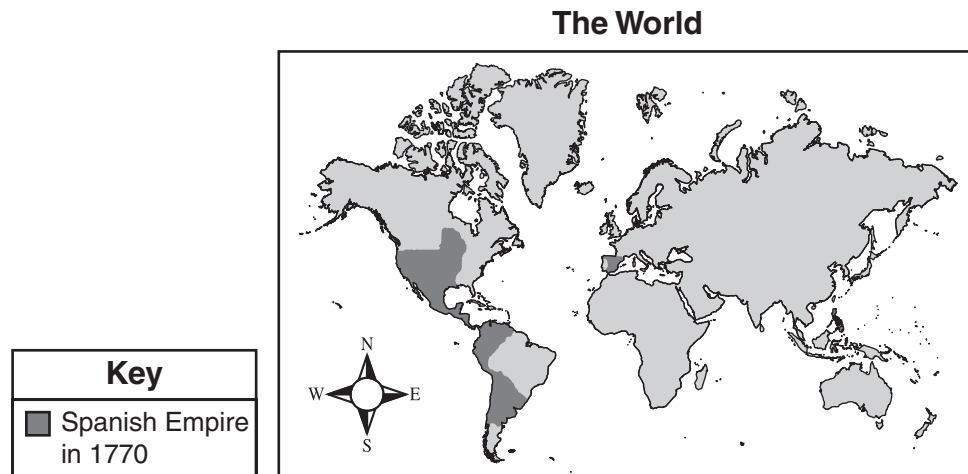
**Where would this event be placed on the timeline?**

- A** between the Code of Justinian and Charlemagne becoming emperor
- B** between Charlemagne becoming emperor and the Norman invasion
- C** between the Norman invasion and the beginning of the Crusades

**52** Which culture invented gunpowder?

- F** Indian
- G** Chinese
- H** Japanese

**53** Study the map.



Which action was the most likely effect of the Spanish colonization shown on the map?

- A** spread of the Spanish language in the Americas
- B** Spanish control over trade in Asian markets
- C** establishment of Spanish rule over Africa

*Go On ►*

**54** Study the picture.

**Tutankhamun's Statue**



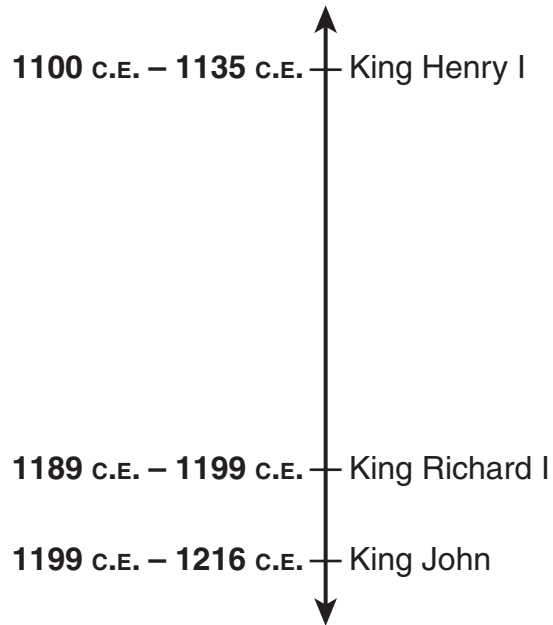
© Manuela Krause/Stockphoto #4499905

**This artifact was created to honor**

- F** an Egyptian ruler.
- G** a Roman emperor.
- H** an Asian king.

**55** Study the timeline.

**Selected English Rulers, 1100 C.E. – 1216 C.E.**



**During which time period did these kings rule?**

- A** Classical Period
- B** Middle Ages
- C** Renaissance

**56** The Magna Carta protected

- F** civil liberties.
- G** educational opportunities.
- H** land grants.

*Go On ►*

**57** Study the picture.

**Chichén Itzá, Mayan Ruins**



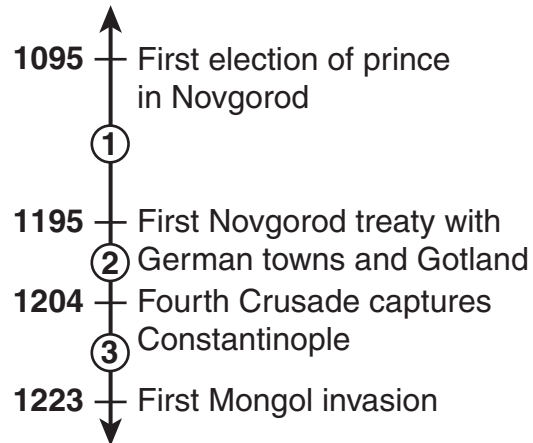
© Simon Podgorssek/Stockphoto #15471249

The structure in the picture most likely served as

- A** an educational center during the Dark Ages.
- B** a temple used during the early civilization period.
- C** an agricultural site during the Renaissance.

**58** Study the timeline.

**Selected Events in Russian History,  
1095 C.E. – 1223 C.E.**



Which numbered section on the timeline shows the span of a century?

**F** 1

**G** 2

**H** 3

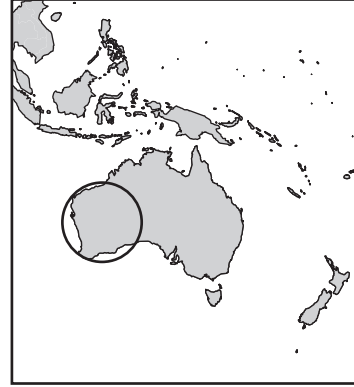
*Go On ►*

**59** Which map shows the location of the early Egyptian civilization?

**A**



**C**



**B**





**60** Study the picture.

**Statue of Emperor Augustus**



© xyno/Stockphoto #8553359

**Which government was ruled by the person represented by the statue?**

- F** Roman
- G** Egyptian
- H** Indian

**61** What was one major difference between European and Middle Eastern cultures during the Medieval Period?

- A** Europeans shared a common language.
- B** Europeans followed the Catholic Church.
- C** Europeans lacked irrigation systems.

**STOP** 

## Reading/Language Arts Answer Key

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | C |
| 2  | G |
| 3  | B |
| 4  | H |
| 5  | A |
| 6  | H |
| 7  | A |
| 8  | F |
| 9  | C |
| 10 | F |
| 11 | B |
| 12 | G |
| 13 | A |
| 14 | H |
| 15 | A |
| 16 | H |
| 17 | B |
| 18 | H |
| 19 | C |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 20 | G |
| 21 | C |
| 22 | H |
| 23 | A |
| 24 | F |
| 25 | A |
| 26 | H |
| 27 | B |
| 28 | G |
| 29 | A |
| 30 | G |
| 31 | C |
| 32 | H |
| 33 | A |
| 34 | G |
| 35 | C |
| 36 | G |
| 37 | B |
| 38 | H |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 39 | B |
| 40 | H |
| 41 | C |
| 42 | H |
| 43 | A |
| 44 | H |
| 45 | B |
| 46 | G |
| 47 | B |
| 48 | H |
| 49 | A |
| 50 | G |
| 51 | C |
| 52 | F |
| 53 | C |
| 54 | H |
| 55 | B |
| 56 | F |
| 57 | C |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 58 | F |
| 59 | B |
| 60 | G |
| 61 | A |
| 62 | H |
| 63 | C |
| 64 | F |
| 65 | A |
| 66 | G |
| 67 | C |
| 68 | G |
| 69 | C |
| 70 | F |
| 71 | B |
| 72 | F |
| 73 | C |

# Mathematics

## Answer Key

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | B |
| 2  | F |
| 3  | B |
| 4  | H |
| 5  | A |
| 6  | G |
| 7  | A |
| 8  | H |
| 9  | A |
| 10 | G |
| 11 | B |
| 12 | G |
| 13 | C |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 14 | F |
| 15 | B |
| 16 | H |
| 17 | A |
| 18 | F |
| 19 | B |
| 20 | H |
| 21 | B |
| 22 | G |
| 23 | C |
| 24 | G |
| 25 | A |
| 26 | H |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 27 | B |
| 28 | G |
| 29 | A |
| 30 | H |
| 31 | B |
| 32 | F |
| 33 | C |
| 34 | H |
| 35 | B |
| 36 | H |
| 37 | C |
| 38 | F |
| 39 | C |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 40 | G |
| 41 | C |
| 42 | F |
| 43 | A |
| 44 | G |
| 45 | C |
| 46 | G |
| 47 | A |
| 48 | F |
| 49 | B |
| 50 | F |
| 51 | C |

## Science Answer Key

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | A |
| 2  | H |
| 3  | C |
| 4  | G |
| 5  | C |
| 6  | G |
| 7  | B |
| 8  | H |
| 9  | B |
| 10 | F |
| 11 | C |
| 12 | F |
| 13 | C |
| 14 | G |
| 15 | A |
| 16 | G |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 17 | C |
| 18 | F |
| 19 | C |
| 20 | G |
| 21 | B |
| 22 | H |
| 23 | C |
| 24 | F |
| 25 | A |
| 26 | G |
| 27 | A |
| 28 | G |
| 29 | B |
| 30 | F |
| 31 | C |
| 32 | G |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 33 | A |
| 34 | F |
| 35 | C |
| 36 | H |
| 37 | A |
| 38 | H |
| 39 | C |
| 40 | F |
| 41 | A |
| 42 | G |
| 43 | C |
| 44 | F |
| 45 | C |
| 46 | G |
| 47 | C |
| 48 | H |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 49 | A |
| 50 | G |
| 51 | B |
| 52 | F |
| 53 | B |
| 54 | G |
| 55 | C |
| 56 | G |
| 57 | A |
| 58 | H |
| 59 | B |
| 60 | H |
| 61 | A |

## Social Studies Answer Key

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | B |
| 2  | F |
| 3  | B |
| 4  | F |
| 5  | C |
| 6  | G |
| 7  | A |
| 8  | F |
| 9  | A |
| 10 | G |
| 11 | C |
| 12 | G |
| 13 | B |
| 14 | F |
| 15 | B |
| 16 | H |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 17 | A |
| 18 | H |
| 19 | B |
| 20 | G |
| 21 | A |
| 22 | F |
| 23 | C |
| 24 | F |
| 25 | C |
| 26 | F |
| 27 | C |
| 28 | F |
| 29 | B |
| 30 | H |
| 31 | B |
| 32 | F |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 33 | C |
| 34 | G |
| 35 | C |
| 36 | F |
| 37 | B |
| 38 | H |
| 39 | C |
| 40 | H |
| 41 | B |
| 42 | H |
| 43 | C |
| 44 | F |
| 45 | B |
| 46 | H |
| 47 | C |
| 48 | H |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 49 | B |
| 50 | H |
| 51 | A |
| 52 | G |
| 53 | A |
| 54 | F |
| 55 | B |
| 56 | F |
| 57 | B |
| 58 | F |
| 59 | B |
| 60 | F |
| 61 | B |



# Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program

## Modified Academic Achievement Standards ~ Grade 6

### Practice Test

### Version B